民間故事
FOLK STORIES



第一集 Volume 1

海華文庫 2001

中華民國僑務委員會印行

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序 言

中華文化源遠流長，更蘊含豐沛人文思想與智慧結晶，傳統文化歷經歲月的薰陶、先賢智慧的累積，文化內涵更趨豐富多元，如何忠實記載博大精深的優良內涵，推展海外僑民教育，更攸關我優質文化札根與傳承，深具意義且任重道遠。

本會致力於海外華僑文教業務之推展，編印系列華語文教材，旨在增進僑胞對於中華文化的認識，提高華裔子弟之華語文程度，並能從歷史精髓中汲取先人智慧，跨越時空的鴻溝，習得待人處世的哲學，使中華文化歷久彌新，展現動人的光采。

僑務委員會

Preface

The Chinese have a long history and inherit abundant humanistic thoughts and wisdom. As time progresses, our culture is becoming ever richer and more diverse. Whether Chinese culture can take root and be passed down to future generations depends on whether we are faithfully writing down the vast and profound contents of the culture and promoting the education of overseas Chinese.

The OCAC, Republic of China (Taiwan) has endeavored to sponsor cultural and educational activities in overseas Chinese communities. We have compiled a series of Chinese language textbooks and put them in print. Theses materials enable overseas Chinese to understand Chinese culture, raise their language abilities. Despite of changes in time, they can still gain ancestors' wisdom from history, and learn the Chinese philosophy of getting along with people.

OCAC, Republic of China (Taiwan)

編者的話

民間故事就是流行於民間的故事，也有人稱之為「傳說」。這種故事的特點之一，便是沒有固定的寫本；同一個故事的情節或主題，往往因時代、地域、民情、風俗的差異而有所不同。而且它們大部份是以口相傳的，這也是它們容易發生變化的主要原因之一。

在我國早期的史籍中，往往記有不少的傳說故事。到了六朝，才有文人開始專門從事傳說故事的採集或改寫的工作。此一傳統延續至今。

從古籍中搜羅傳說故事，編纂成書，最有成就的該算是明朝的王罃，他編了一部「羣書類編故事」，內容非常豐富。海華文庫的民間故事，便是從這一類的書籍裡去取材，再用白話文來改寫成章。

民間故事藏有一個民族的夢想和願望。如果我們想多瞭解我們自己，我們就不要忘了去閱讀我們的民間故事。

趙　林

EDITOR'S PREFACE

One of the characteristics of folk tales, i.e., stories that are popular among the common people, sometimes termed "legends", is that there is no standard script. The plot and theme of a single story constantly change with respect to differences in time, place, locale, and peoples' customs. Moreover, folk tales were transmitted orally, which is one of the more important reasons why they change so easily.

The histories of early China always include many legends and stories. Not until the period of the Six Dynasties period were there literati who specialized in compiling and revising legends or folk tales. This tradition has continued to this day.

Of all those who compiled and anthologized stories and legends from ancient sources, the most successful was Wang Ying of the Ming Dynasty. He edited *Stories from Various Books,* the sources of which are extremely rich and varied. The folk tales in *The Overseas Chinese Library* are culled from books of this kind and are rewritten in modern Chinese.

Folk tales contain within them the dreams and wishes of a people. If we desire to understand ourselves a little better, we should not neglect to read them.

L. CHAO
May, 1985, Taipei

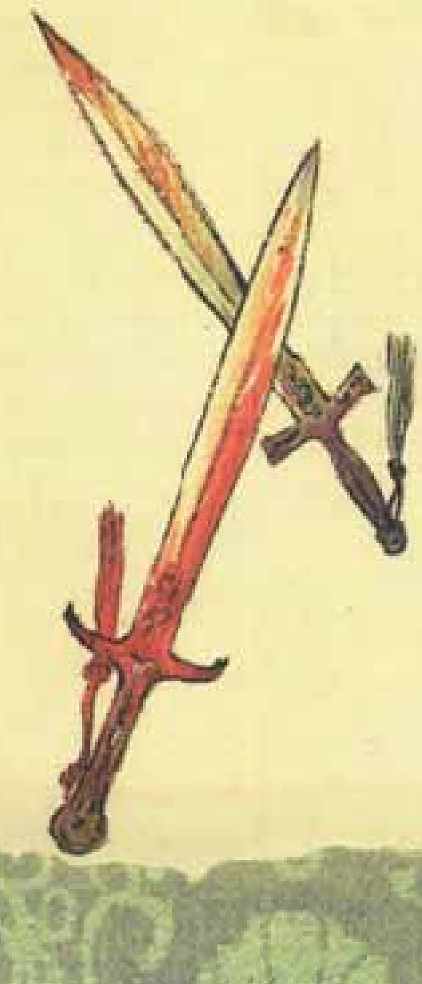
目錄

1 干將莫邪

春秋時代（西元前七二二年—四八一年）吳國有個著名的鐵匠，名叫干將。

吳王想得到一把天下名劍，就對干將說：「請你盡全力爲我鑄造一把天下少有的好劍。」

干將奉了吳王的命令，就先去找最好的鐵塊，再選擇一個好日子，然後全心全力的開始鑄起劍來。干將認真的工作，常有些神出現在這個打鐵場裏，但是干將還是全神貫注的鑄劍，一點兒也不受干擾。

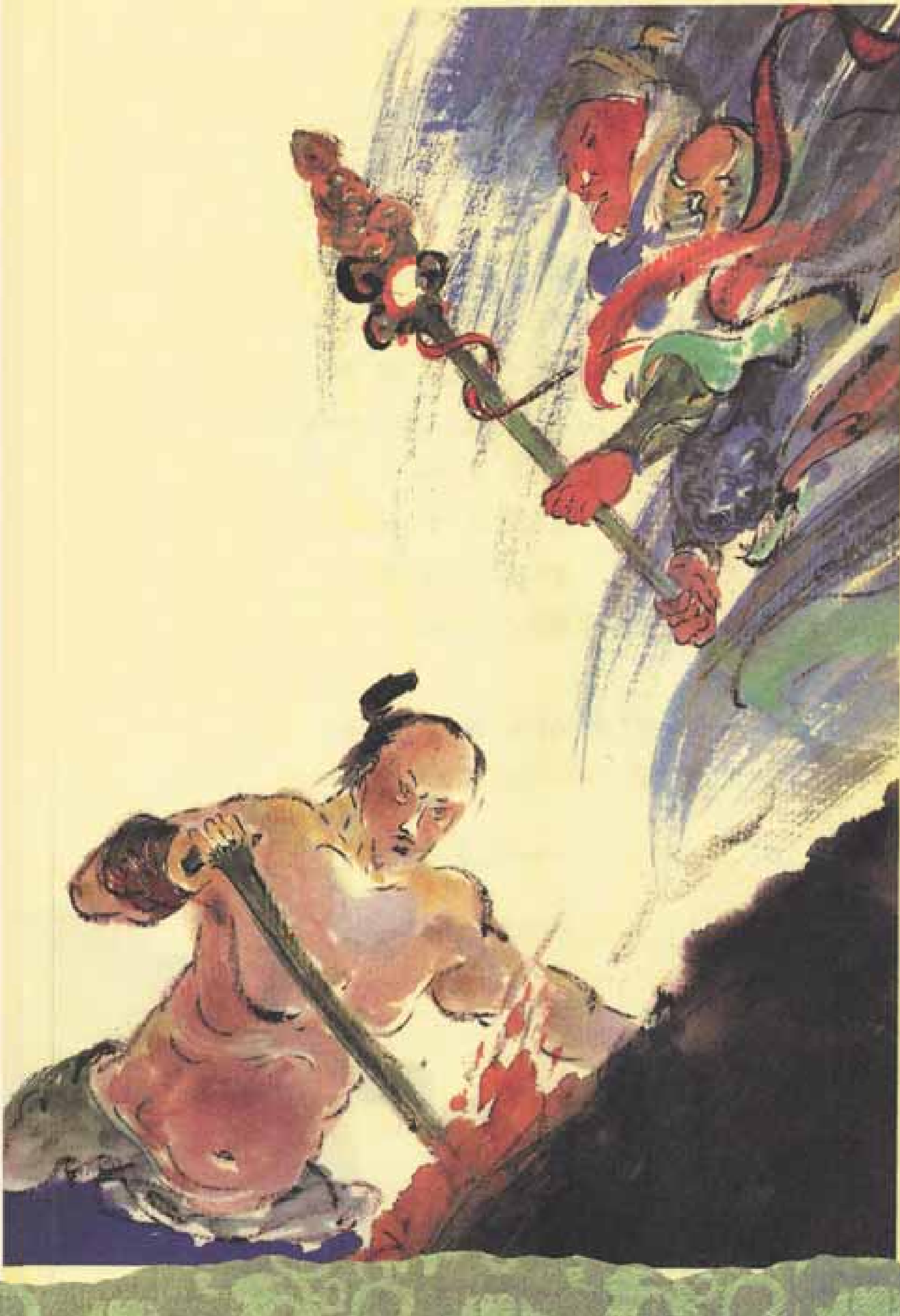


KAN CHIANG AND MO YEH

In the Spring and Autumn Period, (722–481 B.C.), there was a famous blacksmith in the state of Wu named Kan Chiang.

One day the king of Wu wanted a sword that would be famous throughout the world, so he said to Kan Chiang, "Please, with all your efforts, make me a sword that could hardly be found in the world.

After receiving the king of Wu's command, Kan Chiang went out to look for the best iron he could find. He picked a lucky day, Then with all his might he began making the sword. Because Kan Chiang looked so serious, many spirits appeared in his shop, but Kan Chiang's mind was fully concentrated on his work, so he was not bothered by them at all.



干將滿身大汗的搧著爐火，火猛烈得似乎連天也要被燒焦了；卻是沒法子把鐵塊熔化。干將急得把自己的頭髮和指甲丟到爐子裏去，並且十分著急的向妻子說：「也快把妳的頭髮和指甲剪下來，丟到爐裏去！」妻子莫邪立刻將自己的頭髮指甲丟進爐裏。干將又找來三百名童男童女來抽風箱，添木炭。兩夫婦憑著毅力，終於將鐵塊熔化了，鑄成了兩把寶劍，並且取名為「干將」、「莫邪」。

干將說：「真是少有的名劍，兩把劍都獻給吳王，實在太可惜了。」於是把「干將」劍藏起來，只把「莫邪」劍獻給吳王。

吳王非常的喜愛「莫邪」劍，但他卻不知道有另外一把名劍的事情。

～列異傳～



His whole body covered with sweat, Kan Chiang fanned the flames in his furnace until they seemed violent erough to burn the heavens, but he could not make the iron melt. Kan Chiang quickly threw his own hair and fingernail-clippings into the fire and called to his wife, "Cut your hair and fingernails and throw them into the furnace, too!" His wife, who was named Mo Yeh, immediately threw her hair and fingernail-clippings into the furnace. Kan Chiang then found three hundred young boys and girls to come and pump the bellows and add charcoal to the fire. The blacksmith and his wife with great effort finally got the iron to melt. They made two precious swords and named them "Kan Chiang" and "Mo Yeh."

Kan Chiang said, "These really are name swords could not be easily had. It would be a pity if we gave both swords to the king of Wu." So he hid "Kan Chiang" and just presented the king "Mo Yeh."

The king of Wu was extremely delighted with "Mo Yeh", but he never knew that there existed another name sword.

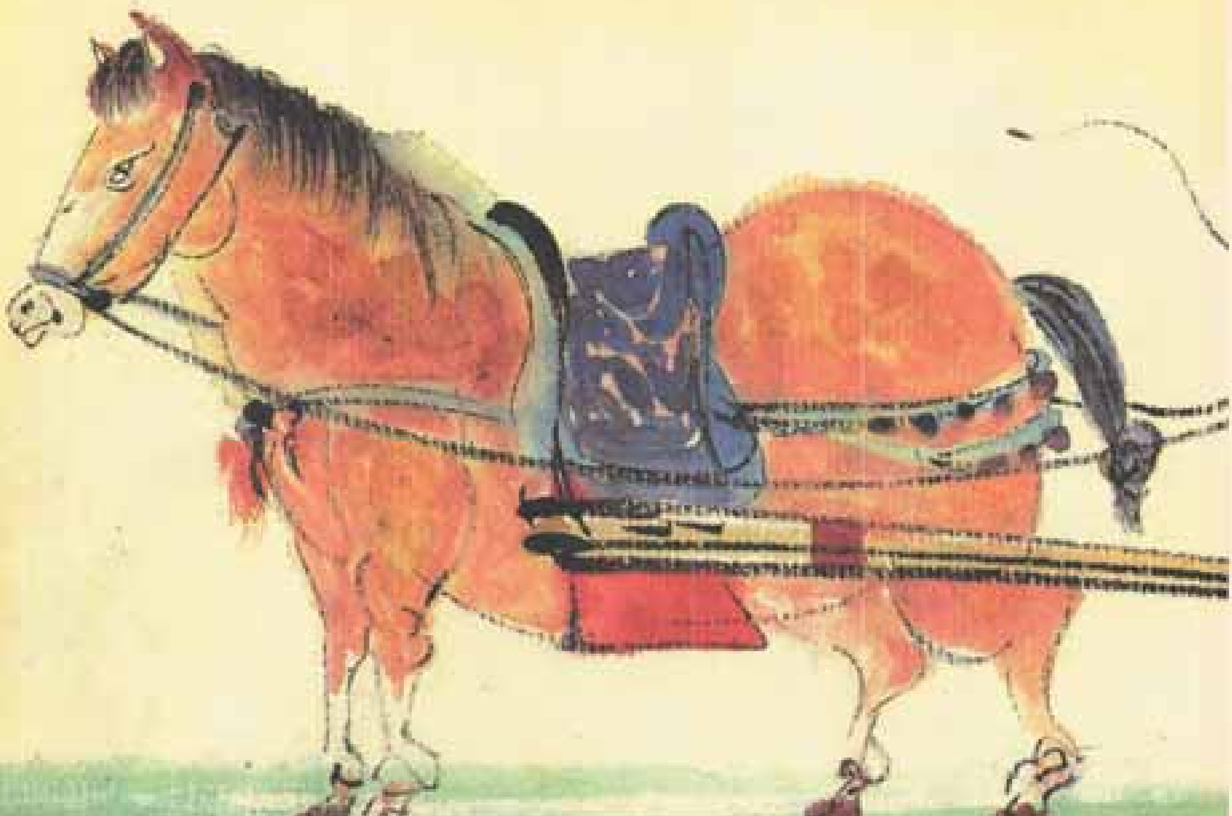


2 晏嬰的馬車夫

晏嬰，字平仲，是春秋時代有名的政治家。

晏嬰生活簡單樸素，節儉勤勞，雖然做了齊國宰相，也不奢侈鋪張。他是一個平實而沒有官架子的人，使人由心裏敬佩他。

有一天，晏嬰坐着馬車出門。車夫的妻子從門縫裡偷看，看到她丈夫坐在一輛漂亮的大馬車前座，一手拉着馬韁繩，一手揚着馬鞭，神采飛揚。車夫回家以後，他的妻子忽然要跟他離婚。



YEN YING'S DRIVER

Yen Ying, who was also called P'ing-chung, was a famous statesman during the Spring and Autumn Period.

Yen Ying lived a plain and simple life, and he was thrify and hard working. Although he was prime minister of the state of Ch'i, he did not like luxury or waste. He was very practical and did not like to take advantage of his high position, he won people's heartfelt respect.

One day, Yen Ying rode in his chariot. His driver's wife peered through the door and saw her husband in front of the beautiful chariot, with one hand on the reins and the other holding a whip. He looked proud and in high spirits. When he returned home, his wife demanded a divorce.



他問他妻子：「為什麼要離婚？」他妻子說：「晏先生是齊國的宰相，身高不到五尺。人家坐在馬車上，態度是那麼的和和氣氣。你身高超過六尺，是個馬車夫，但是神氣驕傲，好像多麼了不起的樣子。看你這種態度，將來還會有什麼出息呢？所以我要跟你離婚。」

車夫聽了妻子的話，覺得很慚愧，就改變了他的態度，變得謙虛有禮了。晏嬰看見車夫的態度忽然變好了，覺得很奇怪，就問車夫到底是怎麼回事，車夫就把妻子的話照實的告訴了晏嬰。

後來，晏嬰覺得車夫能力好又謙虛，就推薦他做齊國的大夫。

～史記晏嬰列傳～



"Why do you want to divorce me?" he asked. His wife said, "Mr. Yen is the prime minister of Ch'i, but he's not even five feet tall. He rides there on the carriage looking so friendly to everybody. You stand more than six feet tall, but are nothing more than a driver— but look as proud as if you were someone really special. Judging from your attitude, what kind of future will you have? That's why I want to divorce you."



When the driver listened to his wife, he felt very ashamed. He changed his attitude so that he became polite and humble instead. Yen Ying thought it was really odd that his driver's attitude had suddenly improved, so he asked him what had happened. The driver truthfully told Yen Ying what his wife had said to him.

Later on, when Yen Ying felt that his driver was both capable and humble, he recommended that his driver become an official of Ch'i.



1.	馬車夫	driver of a horse-drawn carriage
2.	政治家	statesman
3.	簡單	simple
4.	樸素	plain, unadorned
5.	節儉	to be frugal
6.	勤勞	to be hard-working
7.	奢侈	luxury
8.	鋪張	to make an ostentatious or vain show
9.	官架子	pride of an official
10.	韁繩	reins
11.	神采	appearance, bearing
12.	離婚	divorce
13.	和和氣氣	very friendly, amiable
14.	出息	prospects for future
15.	慚愧	ashamed
16.	謙虛	humble
17.	照實	truthfully
18.	能力	ability
19.	推薦	recommend

3 晏嬰使楚



晏嬰是齊國的宰相、個子矮小，口才卻很好。

有一次，晏嬰被派到楚國商量事情。楚國的人因爲他矮小，看不起他，要他從大門旁邊的小門進入宮殿，晏嬰不願意，大聲的說：「到狗國才走狗門，今天我代表齊國來到楚國，不應該走狗門啊！」楚人只好開大門請他進去。

拜見楚王後，楚王說：「齊國難道沒有人了？」意思是怎麼派你這個矮子來。晏嬰笑笑說：「齊國怎麼會沒有人呢？我們國君派人，總是看去怎樣的國家，就派出怎樣的使者；因爲我不是什麼有才能的人，國君才派我來貴國。」晏嬰好像貶了自己，其實是嘲笑楚王不是賢君。

YEN YING GOES TO CH'U

Yen Ying was the prime minister of Ch'i. He was very short but spoke very well.

Once Yen Ying was sent to the state of Ch'u to discuss some matter. The men of Ch'u looked down upon him because he was so short, and told him to enter the palace through the side door next to the main gate. Yen Ying did not want to do it. He said loudly, "If I want to go to a dog's country, I'll go through the doggie-door. Now that I represent the country of Ch'i visiting the country of Ch'u, I should not use the doggie-door!" The men of Ch'u could only open the main gate and ask him in.

After having audience with the king of Ch'u, the king said, "Could it be that there isn't anyone in Ch'i?" What he meant was, why did they ever send a shortie like you?

Yen Ying laughed and said, "Why is there no one in Ch'i? Whenever the king of our country sends someone away on business, he'll first always look at what kind of country to be visited, then he sends the same kind of person there. Because I'm such an untalented person, my king sent me to your country." Though Yen Ying seemed to be humbling himself, he was really making fun of the king of Ch'u for not being talented.



這時兵士押來一個被綑綁的齊人，楚王明知故問：「他犯了什麼罪？」兵士答：「偷東西。」楚王轉頭向晏嬰說：「齊國人擅長偷東西嗎？」晏嬰從容的回答：「我曾聽說，南方的橘子移到北方種植就變成了「枳」。枝葉相似，但味道卻差多了。那是因爲環境、氣候不一樣的關係。現在這個人生長在齊國時，在齊國並不做小偷；到了楚國卻變成小偷，是因爲你們的環境、風俗改變他的緣故！」

楚王本來以爲可以侮辱晏嬰和齊國，沒想到卻被晏嬰巧妙的駁回。只好說：「我是自取其辱哇！」

～晏子春秋～



At this time some soldiers brought in a person from Ch'i all tied up with ropes. Knowing why already, the king asked purposefully, "What crime did he commit?"

"He stole some things," they answered.

The king turned around and asked Yen Ying, "Are the people from Ch'i this good in stealing things?"

Yen Ying coolly replied, "Oranges from the South which are brought north and planted there become *chih* fruit, which has a very tough skin. The leaves of the *chih* and the orange tree are very similar, but the taste of the fruit is completely different. That's because the surroundings and the weather are different. Now, when this person was growing up in Ch'i, he wasn't a thief. But after he came to Ch'u he became one. This is because your country and its customs changed him!"

Before, the king of Ch'u thought that he could insult Yen Ying and the state of Ch'i. Instead he was met with Yen Ying's clever replies. The king could only say, "I was inviting insult for myself!"

1. 使 to go to as ambassador
2. 宰相 prime minister
3. 個子 stature
4. 矮子 short (in stature)
5. 口才 ability to speak
6. 商量 to discuss
7. 貶 to disparage
8. 嘲笑 to laugh at, scoff at
9. 賢君 a sagely, wise king
10. 捆綁 to tie up
11. 擅長 to be good at
12. 種植 to plant
13. 味道 taste
14. 環境 environment, surroundings
15. 氣候 climate
16. 風俗 customs
17. 侮辱 to insult
18. 巧妙 clever



4 閔子騫

閔損，字子騫，魯國人，是孔夫子的學生。

閔子騫小時候，母親就去世了，父親再娶，繼母又生了兩個弟弟。

有一年，冬天到了，閔子騫的後母為三個孩子做棉袍，她給兩個親生孩子做的衣服，裡面縫的是棉花，很暖和；給閔子騫做的衣服，裡面縫的是蘆花，一點兒也不能禦寒。



MIN TZE-CH'IEN

Min Tze-ch'ien lived in the state of Lu, and he was one of Confucius' students. When Min Tze-ch'ien was a child, his mother died. His father married again, and his stepmother gave birth to two younger brothers.

One year, winter came, as it always did. Min Tze-ch'ien's stepmother made three long, cloth coats for her three children. In the two coats she gave to her natural born sons she sewed cotton so that they would be especially warm. The coat she made for Min Tze-ch'ien had only dried reed flowers sewn inside of it, and was not warm at all.

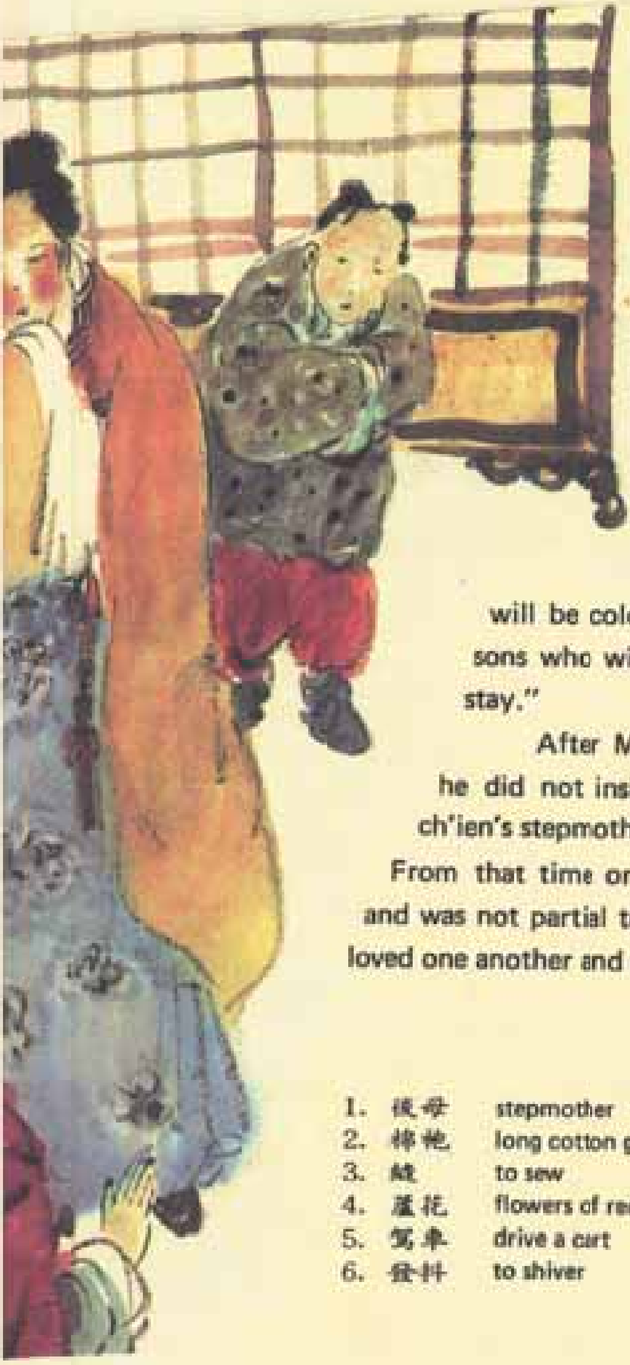


一個下雪的日子，閔子騫的父親有事，要閔子騫為他駕車，閔子騫穿著那件蘆花做的袍子，凍得一直發抖。一失手，竟然掉了趕馬的韁繩。他的父親看到這個情形，拉起他的手，手是冰冷的；才發現他的衣服縫的是蘆花。回到家看另外兩個孩子的衣服，卻穿得很厚很暖，父親生氣極了，對子騫的後母說：「我所以會再娶妳，是為了我這孩子有人可以照顧，現在妳欺騙我，妳走吧！」說著就要把她趕走。閔子騫跪在地上求情說：「千萬不要叫母親走。母親在，只有一個兒子受冷；母親走了，就有三個孩子要受冷了，千萬留下母親吧！」父親聽了他的話也不再堅持。而後母聽了這些話，很受感動。以後也很疼愛閔子騫，不再偏心了；一家人就過著相親相愛的快樂日子。



～說苑～

One day, it snowed very hard. Min Tze-ch'ien's father had something to do, so he asked his son to drive him into town. Because Min Tze-ch'ien's coat was not warm, he was so cold that he could not stop shivering. He could not help letting his hands drop, and the reins he was holding fell down. When his father saw this, he touched his son's hand, and the hand was ice cold. Only then did he realize that Min Tze-ch'ien's clothes were made of dried reed flowers that were not good for keeping warm.



When he returned home and saw that his other two son's coats were thick and warm, the father became very mad. He said to his wife,

"The reason why I married you was because I needed to find someone to take care of my son. Now, you have cheated me. You must leave." After he said this, he forced his wife to leave. However, Min Tze-ch'ien knelt on the ground and begged his father to forgive his stepmother.

"Please do not make my mother leave. If mother is here, only one son will be cold. If mother leaves, there will be three sons who will all be cold. Please do let my mother stay."

After Min Tze-ch'ien's father heard him speak, he did not insist that his wife leave. After Min Tze-ch'ien's stepmother heard him speak, she was very moved. From that time on, she loved Min Tze-ch'ien very much, and was not partial to the other two sons. The whole family loved one another and from then on was very happy.

1. 後母 stepmother
2. 棉袍 long cotton gown
3. 縫 to sew
4. 蘆花 flowers of reeds
5. 駕車 drive a cart
6. 發抖 to shiver
7. 失手 to accidentally drop
8. 趕馬 to control a horse
9. 韁繩 reins
10. 冰冷 ice-cold
11. 堅持 to be partial, to bias to insist

5 管仲與鮑叔牙

管仲和鮑叔牙是從小就在一起的好朋友。

鮑叔牙的家裡比管仲有錢。他們曾經合夥做買賣，賺了錢，管仲總是多分了些。別人都替鮑叔牙不平，他們說：「做生意的本錢是鮑叔牙的，管仲憑什麼多分錢？」鮑叔牙卻說：「管仲家境不好；又要奉養母親，多拿一些是應該的。」

管仲和鮑叔牙也曾一同上戰場，在打仗的時候，管仲表現得並不勇敢。大家都說他膽子小，不負責任。而鮑叔牙卻說，管仲不肯拼命的原因，是怕萬一有了三長兩短，他的母親就沒人奉養了。



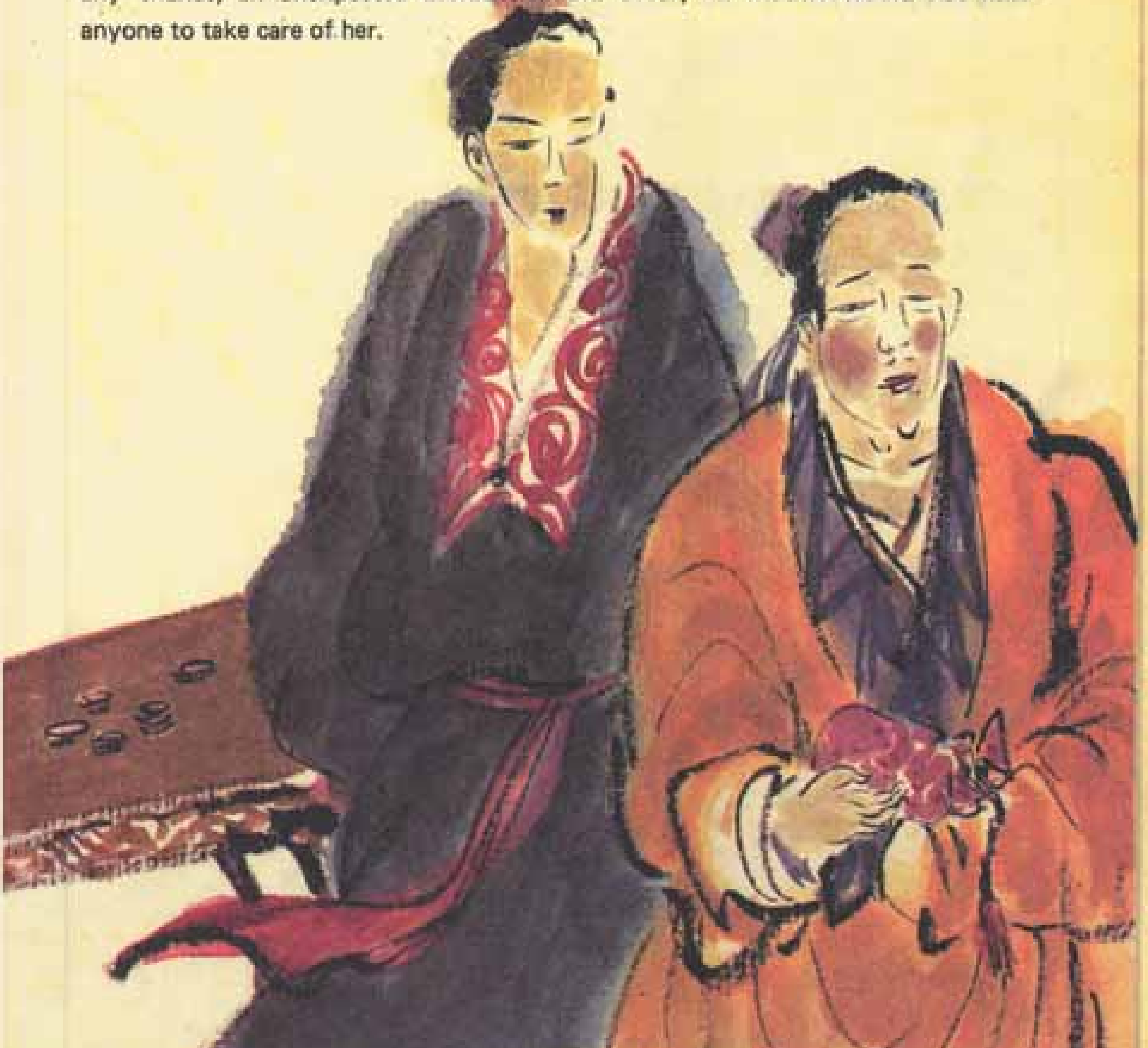
Kuan Chung and Pao Shu-ya were best friends ever since the time they were small. Pao Shu-ya's family was richer than Kuan Chung's family. One time, the two friends ran a business together, and Kuan Chung always took more dividends than his partner. Other people said that this was not fair to Pao Shu-ya. They said,

"The money used to open the business was all Pao Shu-ya's. Why should Kuan Chung share more dividends than him?" But Pao Shu-ya said,

"Kuan Chung's financial condition is more difficult than others; and he has to take care of his mother. It's only proper that he earns a little more money."

Kuan Chung and Pao Shu-ya once went into battle together. On the battle field, Kuan Chung did not prove to be so brave, and everyone said he was a coward and could not be trusted with responsibility. But Pao Shu-ya said,

"The reason why Kuan Chung was not willing to risk his life was because if, by any chance, an unexpected accident should occur, his mother would not have anyone to take care of her.



管仲也曾經做了幾次官，每次都因爲表現不好，而被免職。大家都恥笑他。只有鮑叔牙替他解說：「管仲並不是不能幹，只是運氣不好。」

後來，管仲輔佐公子糾又失敗了；而鮑叔牙輔佐的公子小白卻接掌了齊國的政權，就是有名的齊桓公。齊桓公要請鮑叔牙做宰相，鮑叔牙卻極力推薦管仲。齊桓公接受了鮑叔牙的建議，以最隆重的禮儀請管仲來做宰相，管仲做了宰相，使齊國成了富足強大的國家。

管仲曾對人說：「生我、養我的是父母，可是了解我，幫助我的則是鮑叔牙！

～史記管仲列傳～

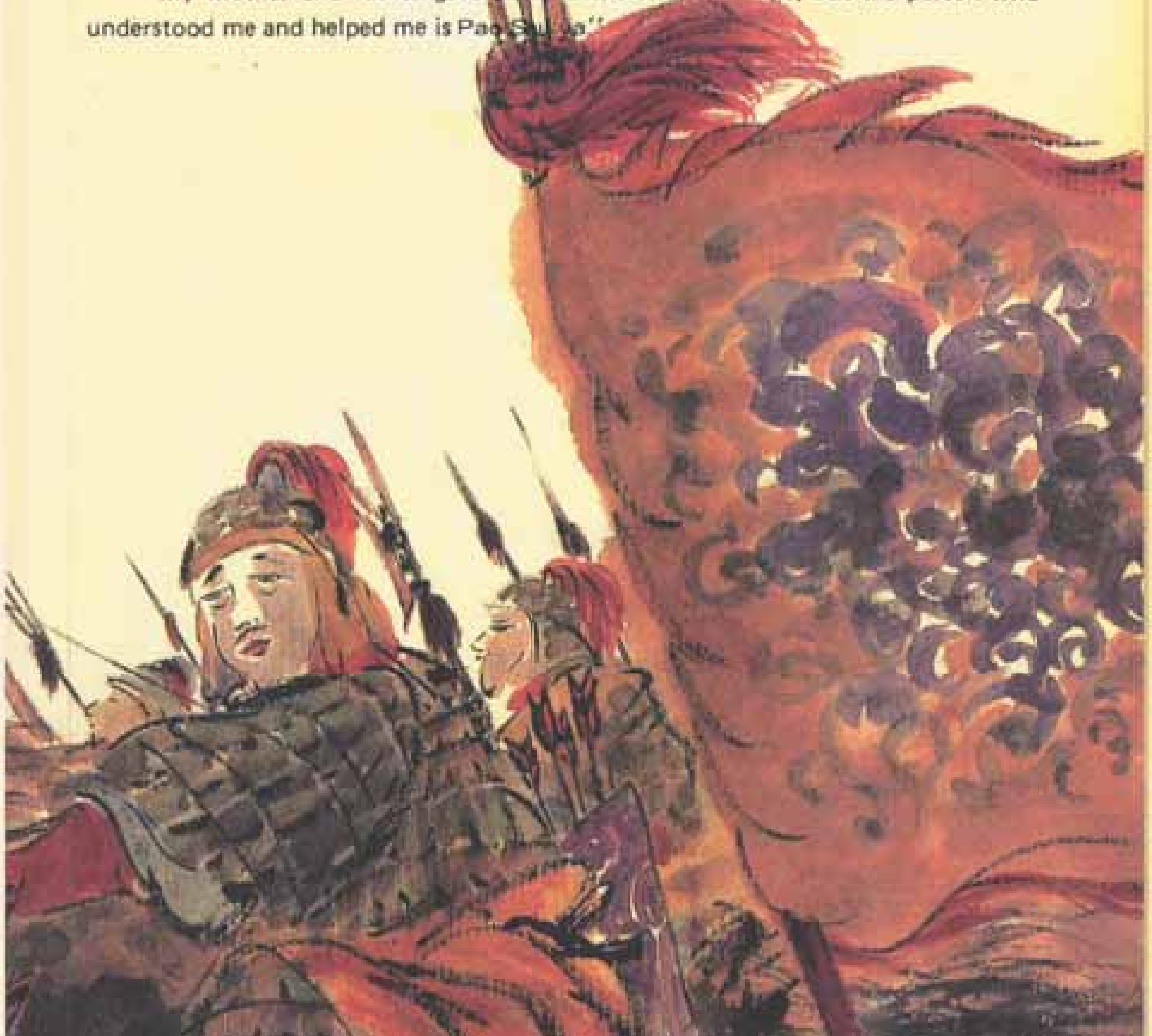


Kuan Chung was also an official on many different occasions. Because he never did a good job, he was discharged from the post each time. Everyone ridiculed him. Only Pao Shu-ya stuck up for him by saying,

"It is not that Kuan Chung is not capable. It is only that he is unlucky."

Later on, Prince Chiu, whom Kuan Chung was helping, was defeated. Prince Hsiao-pai, whom Pao Shu-ya was helping, was victorious and took over the State of Ch'i. Prince Hsiao-pai was none other than the famous Duke Huan of the State of Ch'i (685–643 B.C.). Duke Huan of the State of Ch'i asked Pao Shu-ya to be his prime minister, but Pao Shu-ya instead wholeheartedly recommended Kuan Chung for the post. When Duke Huan of the Ch'i heard Pao Shu-ya's suggestion, he asked Kuan Chung to be his prime minister in a most solemn ritual. After Kuan Chung became prime minister, he enabled the State of Ch'i to become a prosperous and strong nation. Kuan Chung once said to someone,

"My mother and father gave birth to me and raised me, but the person who understood me and helped me is Pao Shu-ya."



6 河伯娶妻

鄴縣來了新的縣令，叫西門豹。這是戰國時代（西元前四七六——二二一年）初期的事情。他做事認真，並且關心人民的生活，經常到各地巡視。不久，就發現鄴縣有個不好的習俗。

每年雨季一到，河水氾濫成災，奪去許多人的生命和財產，縣民都害怕極了。壞心腸的巫婆想弄錢，就聯合長老和一些壞官員，告訴大家：如果幫管河水的河伯娶妻子，就可以避免水災的發生。

有女兒的人家，紛紛逃跑；因為女兒被巫婆看中，就得當河伯的妻子。

這天，又是河伯娶妻的日子，岸上擠滿了觀看的民眾，西門豹也在裡面，他看見哭得兩眼紅腫的女孩，就要被推進河裏。他搖搖頭說：「這個女孩子不好，請巫婆去告訴河伯，再找一個更好的送他。」話一說完，巫婆立刻被丟進洶湧的河水中。



THE RIVER SPIRIT TAKES A BRIDE

A new county magistrate came to Yeh county. He was named Hsi-men Pao. This happened in the early years of the Warring States period (476—221 B.C.) He was very earnest in his work, and cared very much about the lives of his people. Because of this, he frequently went everywhere on tours of inspection. After a short while, he discovered that Yeh county had a very bad custom.

Every year, when the rainy season came, the river overflowed and caused great floods. These floods robbed many people of their lives and their property, and caused the people of the county to be very fearful. The evilminded witches brought together some elders and a few bad officials and planned to deceive everyone. The witches said that if everyone helped the river spirit to have a wife, then the floods could be avoided. A great many girls and their families fled, because the girl who was selected by the witches had to be the river spirit's wife.

This particular day happened to be the day on which the river spirit took its wife. Hsi-men Pao was among the great number of people crowding the river-banks to get a look. There, he saw the girl who would be pushed into the river and who had been crying so much that her eyes were red and swollen. Hsi-men Pao shook his head and said,

"This girl is not suitable. Please ask the witch to tell the river spirit that she will find another more suitable girl to send to the spirit."

When he finished speaking, his attendants immediately threw the witch into the surging river.



過了一會兒，他又說：「巫婆怎麼去這麼久？徒弟去看看。」一連丟下三個巫婆的弟子，都很快的沉入河中，等啊等。西門豹轉頭說：「女人辦不好事情，三位長老，麻煩你們了。」於是長老們也被丟下河去。

那些官員看到這個場面，怕下一個輪到自己，嚇得跪下求饒命，西門豹若無其事的說：「河伯喜歡留客人，我們不用等了，走吧！」

從此，沒有人敢再提為河伯娶親的事了。

～戰國策～



After a while, he spoke again,

"Why has the witch been gone for so long? Some of her students should go and see."

One right after the other, three of the witch's students were thrown and fell into the river. After waiting quite a while, Hsi-men Pao turned his head and said,

"Women can't do anything right. May I trouble three of you elders to go and see what the matter is?" The three elders were also thrown into the river.

When the bad officials saw what was going on, they were afraid that it would be their turn next. They were so afraid that they knelt down on the ground and pleaded for their lives. Hsi-men Pao calmly and coolly said,

"The river spirit must be happy with his guests now, so we don't need to wait any more. Let's go."

Since that time, no one has dared speak of the matter of the river spirit taking a bride.

1. 河伯 river spirit (literally river uncle)
2. 娶 marry
3. 縣令 county magistrate
4. 認真 earnest
5. 關心 care
6. 巡視 to inspect
7. 氾濫 to overflow
8. 奪去 snatched away
9. 巫婆 witch
10. 壞心腸 evil-minded
11. 長老 elder
12. 避免 avoid
13. 紅腫 red and swollen
14. 徒弟 apprentice
15. 沈入 sink
16. 輪到 to come around to one's turn
17. 饒命 plead for their lives

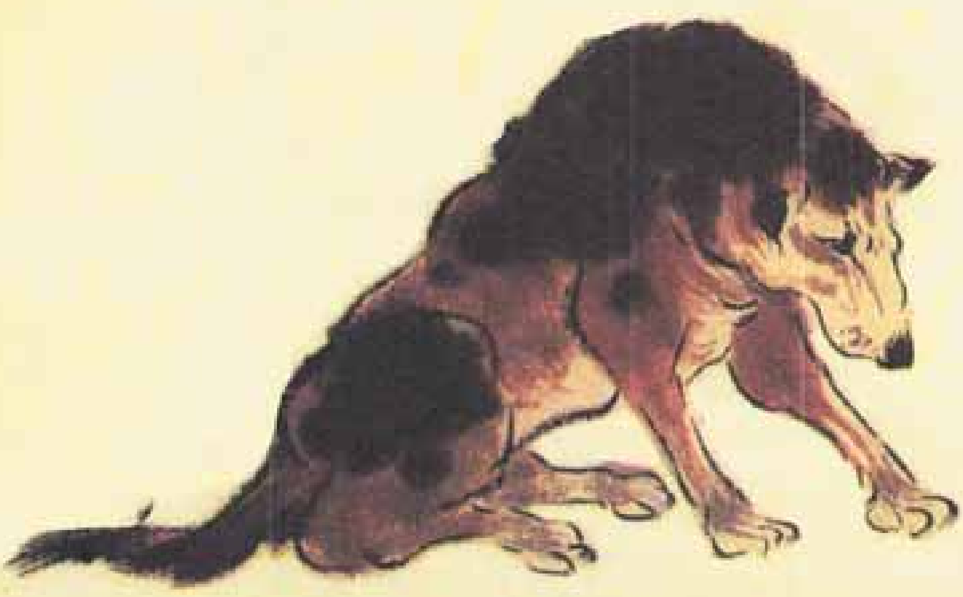


7 楊布打狗

楊朱是有名的哲學家，可是究竟是怎樣的一個人，正史中沒有一個字提到他。因此大家對他的身世了解不多。一般說，他的思想是主張尊重自己，看重自己。可說是個有趣的人。

楊朱有個弟弟，名叫楊布，也是一個有趣的人。

有一天，楊布穿了一套白色衣服外出，不料在半路上遇到了一陣大雨，把全身的衣服都淋濕了。他只好在朋友家換了一身黑色的衣服回來。



YANG PU BEATS HIS DOG

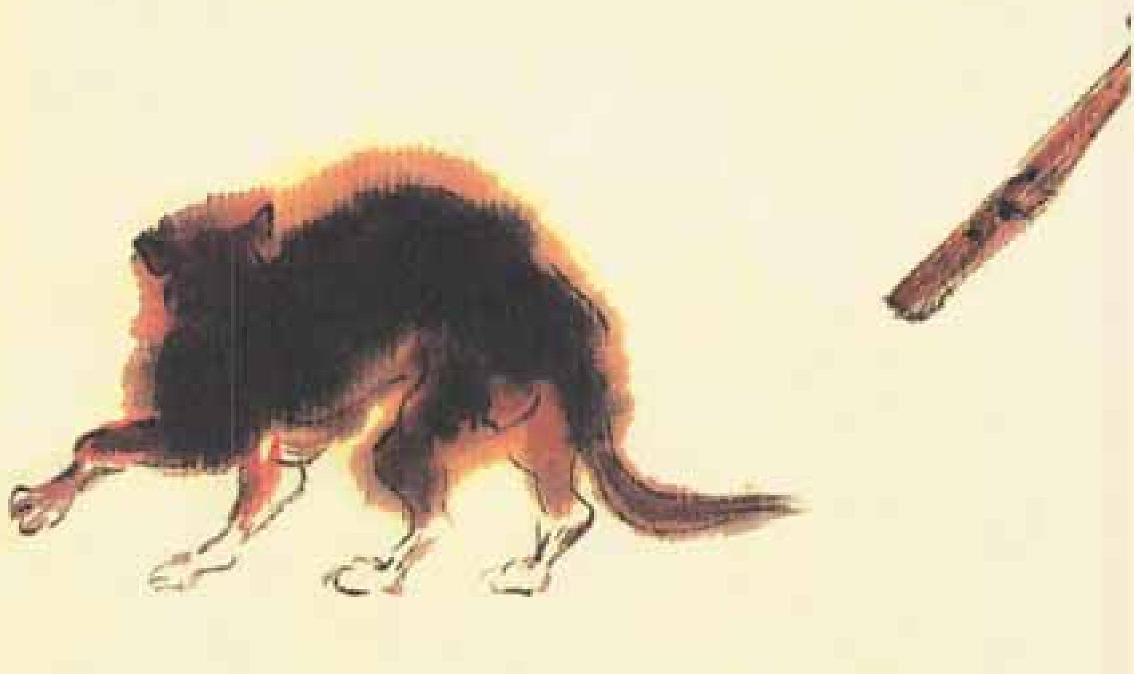
Yang Pu was the younger brother of Yang Chu, a famous philosopher. What kind of man was Yang Chu? In the official history, not even one word was said about him, so we know nothing about his life at all. Generally speaking, he asserted that a person should value and respect himself. He believed that even if by pulling out one of his hairs he could help mankind, he would not do it. You can say he was a fascinating person.

Yang Chu's younger brother, Yang Pu, was also a fascinating person. One day, Yang Pu went outside wearing white clothing. During his travels, it unexpectedly started to rain very hard, and all his clothes were completely soaked. He had to go to a friend's house to dry off, and he changed into some black clothes.



當他踏進門的時候，他家的狗卻不認識他了，一直向他叫，還要咬他。楊布非常生氣，就拿了一根棍子要打狗。他的哥哥楊朱勸他說：「你就別打牠了。換了我們也會是如此的。假如你有一隻狗，出去的時候是白的，回來的時候變成黑的了，你能不覺得奇怪嗎？」楊布聽了，氣也就平下去了。

～列子說符篇～



When he returned to his own house, his dog did not recognize him. The dog started to bark, and wanted to bite his master. Yang Pu was very mad. He took out a club and got ready to beat the dog. However, his older brother Yang Chu said to him,

"Don't beat the dog. If we were dogs we would do the same thing. If you had a dog that was white when he went out and black when he came home, wouldn't you think that was strange?"

As soon as Yang Pu heard this, he was not angry any more.



1. 有名 famous
2. 正史 official history
3. 身世 one's life
4. 思想 thought
5. 拔 pull out
6. 有利 advantageous
7. 主張 to assert
8. 尊重 respect
9. 有趣 fascinating, interesting
10. 不料 unexpectedly
11. 半路 half way
12. 淋濕 soaked by rain
13. 認識 recognize
14. 棍子 club

8 范式

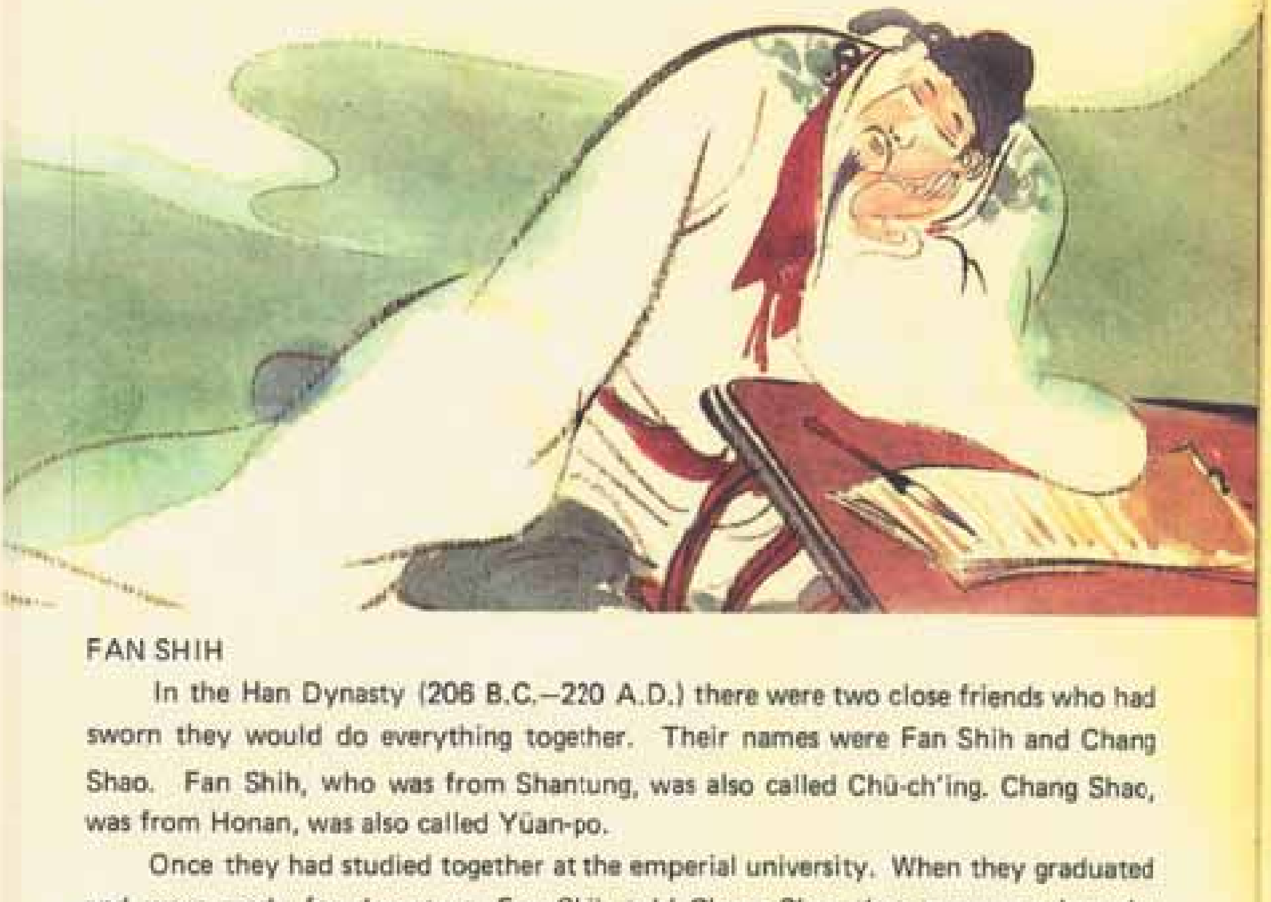
漢朝的時候（西元前二〇六年—西元二二〇年），有兩個生死之交的好朋友，他們是范式和張劭。范式字巨卿，山東人；張劭字元伯，河南人。

他們曾經一起在太學裏讀書。畢業分手的時候，范式跟張劭說兩年後要去河南看他。

後來張劭得了重病，躺在床上，有幾個好朋友早晚都去看他。張劭在臨死前感傷的說：「范式和我是生死之交的好朋友，不能再見一面，真令人難過！」不久，就死了。

就在張劭死去的那天，范式忽然夢見張劭對他說：「巨卿，我在今天死了，將在某天下葬。你如果沒有忘記我，希望能夠來送我。」范式醒來，不禁悲傷起來。便穿起送葬的衣服，飛快的向張劭家趕去





FAN SHIH

In the Han Dynasty (206 B.C.—220 A.D.) there were two close friends who had sworn they would do everything together. Their names were Fan Shih and Chang Shao. Fan Shih, who was from Shantung, was also called Chü-ch'ing. Chang Shao, was from Honan, was also called Yüan-po.

Once they had studied together at the emperial university. When they graduated and were ready for departure, Fan Shih told Chang Shao that two years later he would go to Honan and see him.

Later on Chang Shao had gotten very sick in bed. Many good friends often came to see him. But before he died, Chang Shao said sadly, "What *really* makes me sad is that I can't see my best friend Fan Shih one more time." He died soon afterwards.

On the day Chang Shao died, Fan Shih suddenly dreamed that Chang Shao told him, "Chü-ch'ing, I died today and will be buried soon. If you haven't forgotten me, I hope you can still come and bury me." When Fan Shih woke up, he was terribly sad. He then put on his funeral-clothes and hurried to Chang Shao's home as fast as he could.



因爲路遠，范式還沒有趕到，出殯的行列已經出發。到了墓地，要把棺材放進墓穴裏，而棺材卻好像不肯進去，怎麼搬都搬不好。張劭的母親撫摸著棺材蓋子說：「兒子，難道你還有什麼等待的嗎？」於是叫大家稍停留一下再下葬。過了一小時，突然看到一輛白色的馬車向墓地飛奔過來。張劭的母親看了說：「一定是范式。」馬車一到，范式下車，流淚敲著棺材說：「元伯，可以走了。生死不同路，我們從此永別了！」參加葬禮的人看到這種情形，都非常的感動。范式說完，牽著棺材上的帶子，慢慢地把棺材放進墓穴。

范式在墓地上停留了一天，爲好朋友整理墓地，然後才離開。

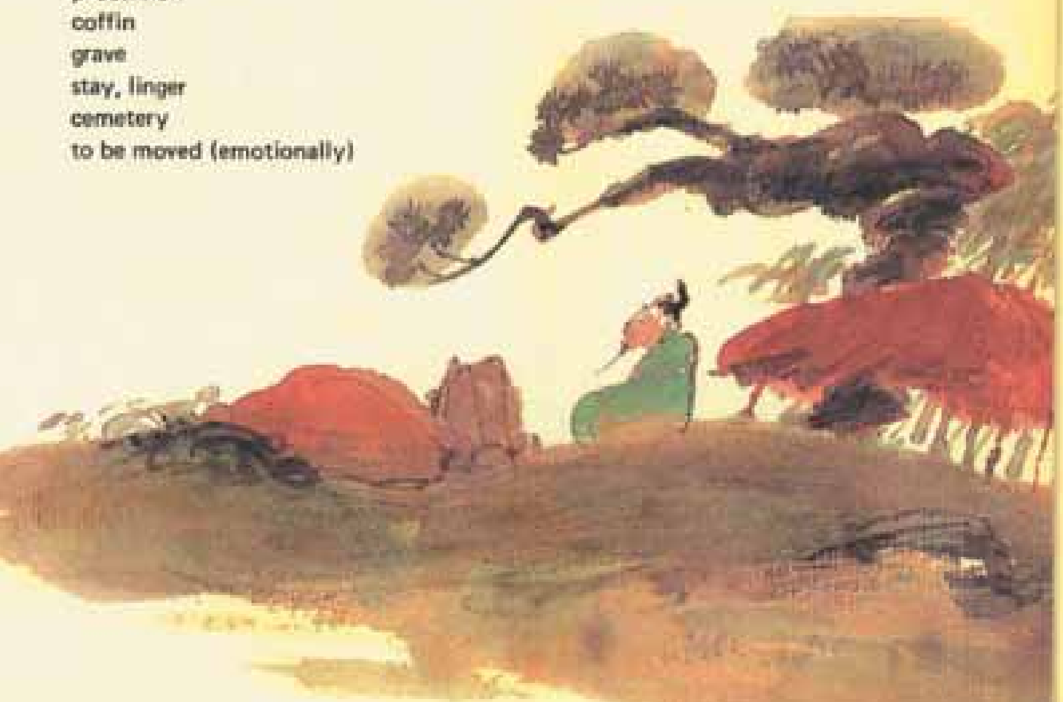
～搜神記～

Because Honan was so far away, the funeral procession had already begun before Fan Shih arrived. After the procession came to the tomb, they wanted to put the coffin into the grave, but it just seemed like the coffin did not want to go in. They could not get it in no matter how hard they tried. Chang Shao's mother stroked the coffin-lid. "Son," she said, "Are you still waiting for something?" Then she told everyone to wait a while before putting the coffin into the tomb. An hour had passed, when suddenly they spotted a white horse-drawn carriage rushing towards the cemetery. When Chang Shao's mother saw it, she said, "This must be Fan Shih."

As soon as the carriage stopped, Fan Shih jumped off and in tears he knocked on the coffin. "Yüan-po," he said, "You can go now. Death and life are different paths, we must part forever." When the other people at the funeral saw this, they were all deeply moved. After Fan Shih had spoken, he pulled the coffin-ropes, and the coffin was slowly lowered into the grave.

Fan Shih lingered around the cemetery for a day longer. He left only after tidying up the tomb of his good friend.

1. 生死之交 a friendship till death
2. 曾經 had once before
3. 太學 a state-run institution of higher learning
4. 重病 serious illness
5. 感傷 broken-hearted
6. 難過 depressed, sad
7. 出殯 funeral, funerary
8. 行列 procession
9. 棺材 coffin
10. 墓穴 grave
11. 停留 stay, linger
12. 墓地 cemetery
13. 感動 to be moved (emotionally)



9 桃花源

晉朝（西元二六五—四一九年），有個住在武陵的漁夫。有一天，划著小船，沿著溪流往前行。不知道划了多久，忽然看見河的兩岸是一望不盡的桃花林。

再往前划，有座火山擋住去路，山邊有個小洞穴。漁夫便上岸探視那個小洞穴。洞穴的入口很小很暗，爬進去後，走了幾十步，景色就不同了。

放眼看去，處處有住家、稻田、水池、桑、竹遍佈，道路四通八達，不時有雞叫，狗叫聲傳來，年輕的男女努力工作，老人逗著小孩兒快快樂樂的玩耍。

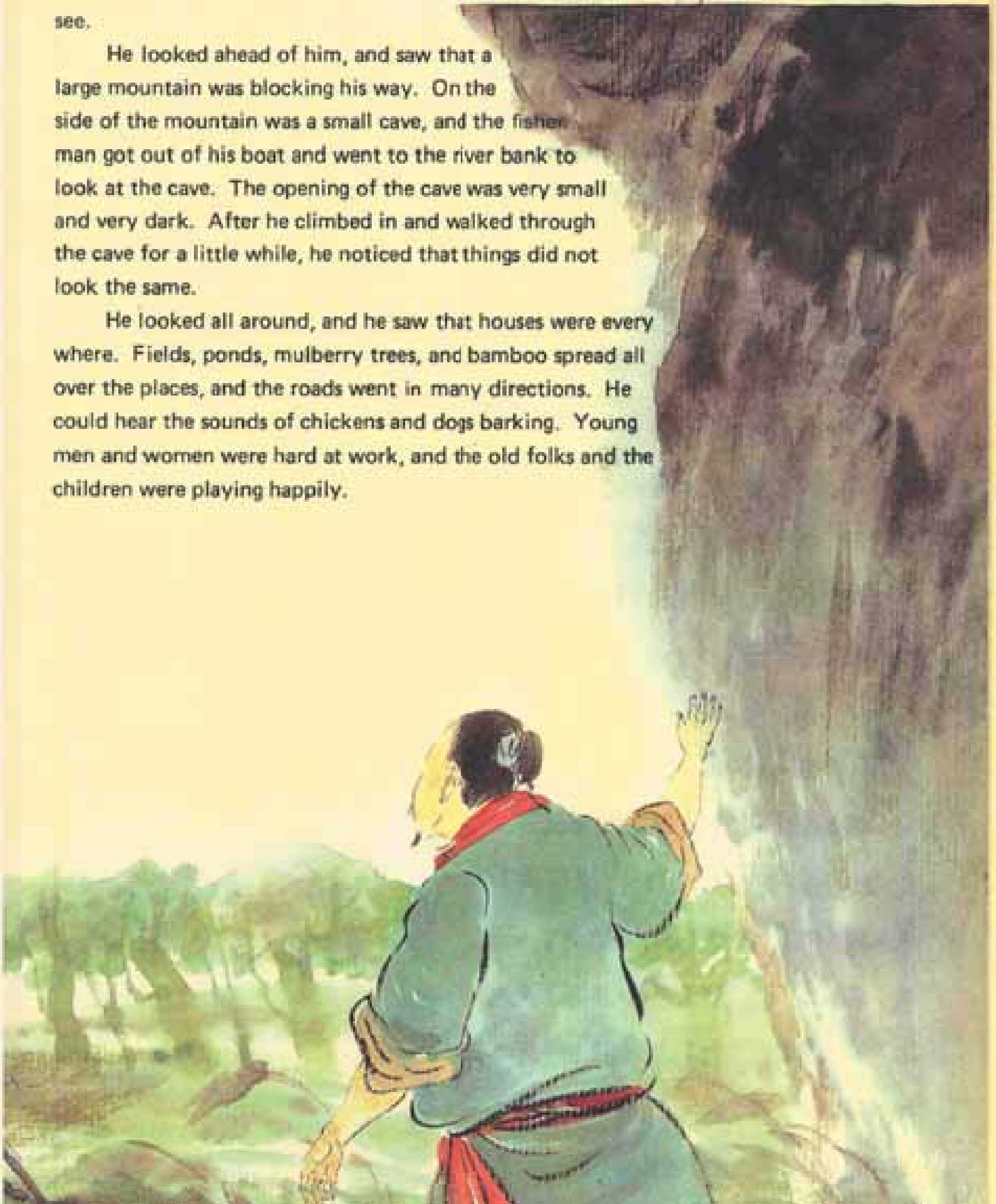


THE ORIGIN OF THE PEACH BLOSSOM

During the Chin dynasty (265—419 A.D.), there was a fisherman who lived at Wu-ling. One day, he was rowing a small boat along a stream. After he had rowed for who knows how long, he suddenly noticed that there were peach blossoms along both sides of the river for as far as the eye could see.

He looked ahead of him, and saw that a large mountain was blocking his way. On the side of the mountain was a small cave, and the fisherman got out of his boat and went to the river bank to look at the cave. The opening of the cave was very small and very dark. After he climbed in and walked through the cave for a little while, he noticed that things did not look the same.

He looked all around, and he saw that houses were everywhere. Fields, ponds, mulberry trees, and bamboo spread all over the places, and the roads went in many directions. He could hear the sounds of chickens and dogs barking. Young men and women were hard at work, and the old folks and the children were playing happily.





有些人看到漁夫，大為驚奇，問他是那兒來的。並且邀請他去家裏做客。

漁夫來到的消息立刻傳遍全村。村人都紛紛跑來看他，打聽外界的消息。村人說，他們的祖先為了逃避秦朝的戰亂才住進這個地方，久而久之，就和外界隔絕了。他們不知道秦朝亡了，也不知道有漢朝，當然更不知道現在是晉朝了。漁夫把自己知道的事情一一告訴他們，大家才知道外界的變化有這麼大。

住了幾天，漁夫向村人告別回家。走的時候，村人要求不要向別人提起這個地方的事情。

漁夫順著原路回家。回到武陵，向太守報告，太守立刻派人跟漁夫去看，卻再也找不到這個地方。後來，仍然有人不死心，要找到這個世外桃源，可是，一直沒有人能夠找到。



～搜神後記～

Some of the people who lived there saw the fisherman and were very surprised. They asked the fisherman where he had come from, and they invited him to be a guest at their homes.

The news of the fisherman's arrival immediately spread through the whole village. One right after the other, the villagers all came to see the fisherman and asked him about the outside world. The villagers said that their ancestors had come to this place to escape the chaos and war of the Ch'in dynasty (221—207 B.C.). As time went by, they completely separated themselves from the outside world, and they did not know that the Ch'in dynasty had fallen. Nor did they know anything about the Han dynasty. And of course they didn't know that the Chin dynasty was in power now. The fisherman very carefully told them all that he knew, and only then did the people in the village know that the changes in the outside world had been so great.

After he had stayed for several days, the fisherman said goodbye to the villagers and returned home. As he was leaving, the villagers asked him not to tell anyone else about their village. After he went out of the cave, he went back home on the same route he had originally travelled on.

When he got back to Wu-ling, he immediately reported what he had seen to the local magistrate. The magistrate sent people to go with the fisherman back to the village, but they couldn't find it again. Many years later, there were still people who wanted to find this place outside of their world and yet at the end of peach blossoms. But no one has ever been able to find it.



1. 漁夫 fisherman
2. 溪流 a stream
3. 擋住 blocking, obstructing
4. 洞穴 cave
5. 探視 look at, visit, inspect
6. 景色 view, landscape
7. 遍布 everywhere
8. 不時 often
9. 紛紛 one after another
10. 久而久之 as time went by
11. 告別 to leave, part from

10 楊生的狗



晉朝太和年間，有一個叫楊生的青年，養了一隻聰明又忠心的狗。

楊生時常帶著狗，進城辦事，順便找朋友喝酒聊天。這天因爲氣候寒冷，他多喝了幾杯酒，居然倒在回家的路上，在草地上睡著了。

忽然吹來一陣大風，夾帶著火星，乾燥的草地一下子燃燒起來。狗驚慌的大叫，楊生卻熟睡不醒。眼見火就要燒過來了；狗找到一處水坑，急忙將身體弄濕，甩水在楊生旁邊的草地，救了楊生一命。



又有一天，楊生帶著狗夜裏趕路，不小心掉進一口枯井中。井很深，爬不上來。狗見到主人有危難，並不跑開，守在井邊叫喊了一夜。直到天亮，有個路人覺得狗叫得很奇怪，就過來看看，才發現井中有人。

YANG SHENG'S DOG

In the T'ai-ho period of the Chin Dynasty there was a young man named Yang Sheng who had a smart and loyal dog.

Yang Sheng often brought his dog with him when he went to the city to do business. On his way he would find some friends to talk and drink with. One day the weather was very cold, so he drank a little more than usual. On the way back home, however, he fell asleep in the grass.

Suddenly a strong wind started to blow, and it carried a little spark, which caused the dry grass to catch fire all at once. The dog barked excitedly but Yang Sheng did not wake up. The dog could see that the fire was burning closer and closer to its master. It found a puddle of water and quickly got its body wet, then shook the water onto the grass next to Yang Sheng. This way, it saved Yang Sheng's life.

On another day, Yang Sheng was hurrying down the road with his dog in the night and he carelessly fell into a dry well. The well was very deep, and he could not climb out. When the dog saw that its master was in danger, it did not run away, but stood at the edge of the well and barked the whole night. Around dawn, a passer-by thought that the dog barking was quiet strange, so he came, looked down the well, and found out that there was a man inside the well.

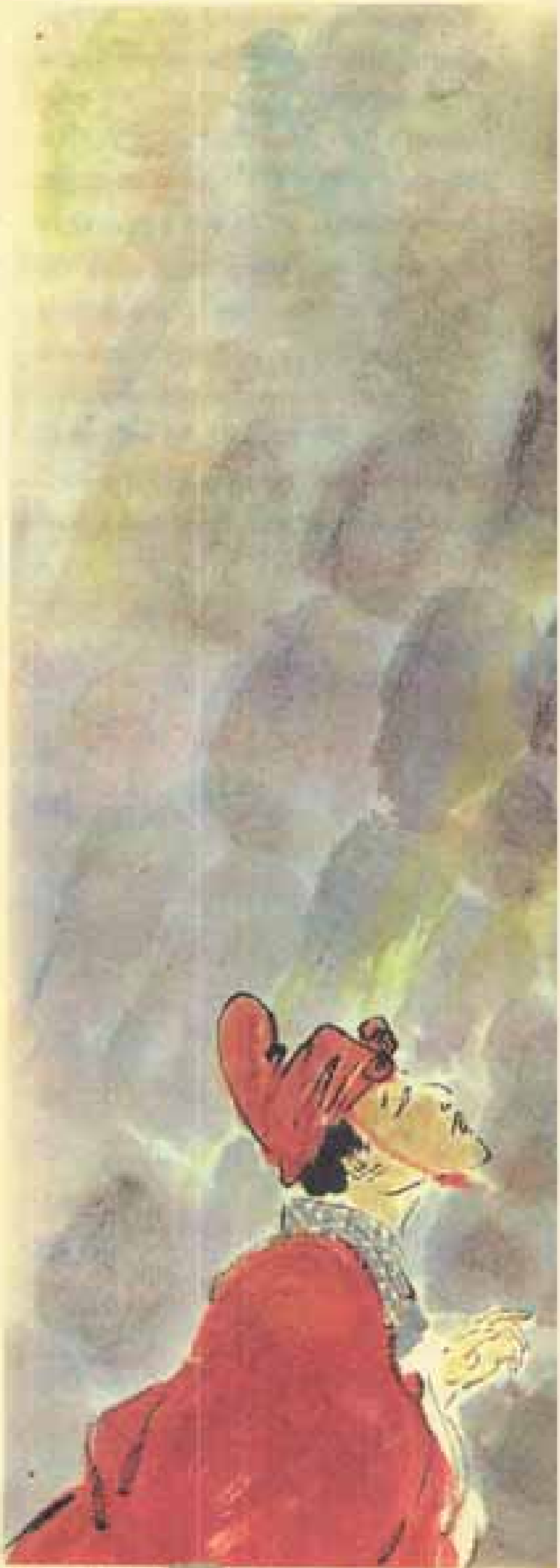


楊生見到人來，連忙說：「如果你救我出來，我會好好報答你。」那人卻要求把狗送他作爲報答，楊生不肯，說：「這隻狗曾經救過我的命，我寧願不出來，也不願意失去牠。」路人不高興的說：「那麼你就在裏面等死吧！」

這時，狗低下頭望著楊生，不停的搖尾巴。楊生明白牠的意思，就答應把狗送給路人，路人很快的救他出來。

楊生回到家以後，心裏一直想念著狗。經過五天，狗自己回來了，楊生高興得緊抱著牠。

～搜神後記～



As soon as Yang Sheng saw that somebody had come, he called out, "If you pull me out, I'll reward you very nicely." But that person wanted the dog to be his reward. Unwilling to give up his dog, Yang Sheng said, "This dog saved my life before. I'd rather stay here and not lose it."

"Then die in there," said the passer-by, not pleased.



At this time the dog lowered its head and gazed at Yang Sheng, wagging its tail. Yang Sheng understood its meaning, then agreed to give it to the passer-by. The passer-by then quickly pulled him out of the well.

After Yang Sheng returned home he could only think about his dog. But five days later it returned. Yang Sheng happily gave his dog a big hug.

1. 聰明 intelligent, smart
2. 忠心 loyal
3. 夾帶 to bring, carry
4. 乾燥 dry, scorched
5. 水坑 a water hole
6. 甩 to shake off
7. 枯井 a dry well
8. 危難 danger, trouble
9. 報答 to repay another's kindness
10. 寧願 would rather
11. 尾巴 tail

11 桓沖

桓沖是東晉武帝時候的人（西元三七三—三九六年），字幼子，是當時大官桓溫最小的弟弟。他能文能武。

據說，桓沖帶兵在江陵鎮守的時候，有一天，剛好軍中有喜事，要殺牛殺豬，大開宴會，招待全體官兵。

當時，那頭要被殺的牛，忽然，對他眼前的人看了很久，並且掉下眼淚來。有位軍官好玩，便開玩笑對牛說：「你如果能向我下跪，我就請桓將軍不殺你。」牛聽了以後，居然真的跪下來向軍官叩頭。在場的人都驚訝極了。但是，軍官又對牛說：「你如果真想活命的話，就向在場的人一個個叩拜去。」牛的眼淚像雨水一般流下，真的一個個拜去。



HUAN CH'UNG

Huan Ch'ung lived during the period of Emperor Wu (373–396 A.D.), in the Eastern Chin dynasty. He was the youngest brother of Huan Wen, who was a high official at that time. Huan Ch'ung was very skilled in both literature and military since.

It is said that when Huan Ch'ung was commanding troops in the Chang-ling Fortress, there once was a very happy occasion. Cows and pigs were killed in celebration, and a big feast was held to entertain all the soldiers and officials. During the preparation for the banquet, a cow, who was about to be killed, cried and stared at the people around her with very sad eyes for a long time.

A military official in the Fortress thought it was funny. Thus he said jokingly to the cow,

"If you kneel down before me, I will ask General Huan to spare your life."

After the cow heard this, she knelt down in front of the man and bowed very sincerely. Everyone who was looking on was very surprised. But the military official spoke to the cow again, saying,

"If you really want to plead for your life, you must kneel down in respect in front of each and every person here."

When the cow heard this, her tears started to fall like rain, but she really did kneel down in front of everyone who was there.



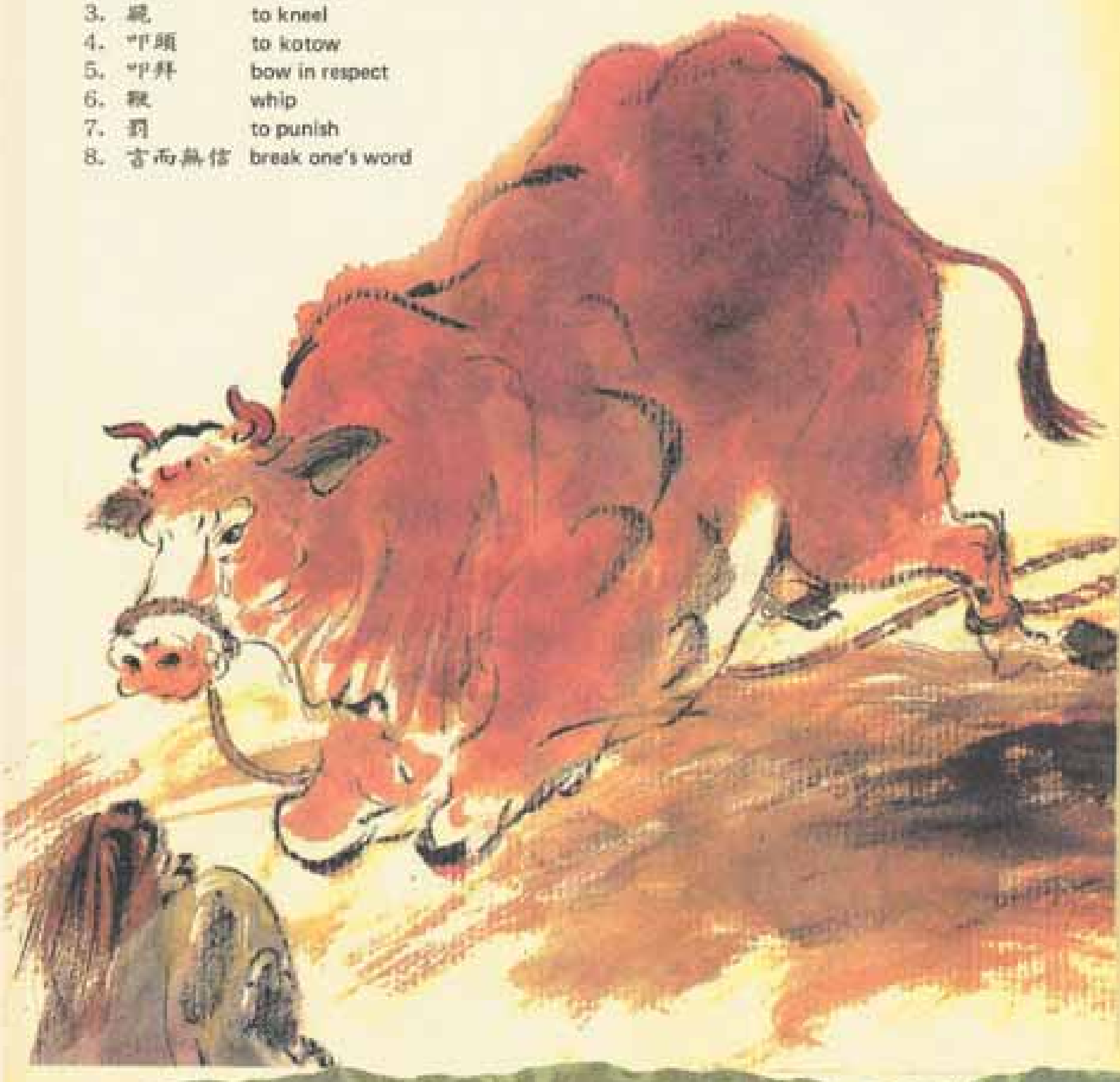
這時候桓沖剛好酒醉在休息，軍官沒有法子進去報告。終於牛還是被殺了。等桓沖酒醒以後，大家才把這件事向他報告。桓沖聽了很難過。他叫人用鞭子打那軍官五十下，責罰他不應該言而無信，欺騙了那頭牛。

～幽明錄～



While all of this was going on, Huan Ch'ung was sleeping drunkenly, so none of the other officials could tell him what was happening. In the end, the cow was killed anyway. When Huan Ch'ung awakened, everyone told him about what they had just seen. After Huan Ch'ung heard the story, he was very sad, and he had the military official whipped fifty times. After this punishment, he scolded the official, telling him that he shouldn't have broken his word and lied to the cow.

1.	帶兵	lead troops
2.	鎮守	to garrison
3.	跪	to kneel
4.	叩頭	to kotow
5.	叩拜	bow in respect
6.	鞭	whip
7.	罰	to punish
8.	言而無信	break one's word



12 白衣素女



晉安帝的時候（西元三九六——四〇三年），福建侯官縣有個叫謝端的人。

謝端小時候，父母就去世了。也沒有親戚可以投靠，鄰居同情他，就收養了他。直到十七、八歲，謝端才開始過著自食其力的生活。只是他還沒有娶妻子，鄰居也替他操心。

謝端每天早起晚睡，不論白天晚上都很勤勞的工作。

有一天，謝端在村外的一條小河裏，發現了一個像水壺那麼大的田螺。他覺得很稀奇，就帶回家，放在水缸裏養著。

一連十幾天，謝端從田裏工作回來，都發現有人替他準備好了飯菜。他以為是鄰居的好意，去答謝人家；但是鄰居們都說沒做這件事。於是，他決心一探究竟。

THE WHITE-ROBED WOMAN

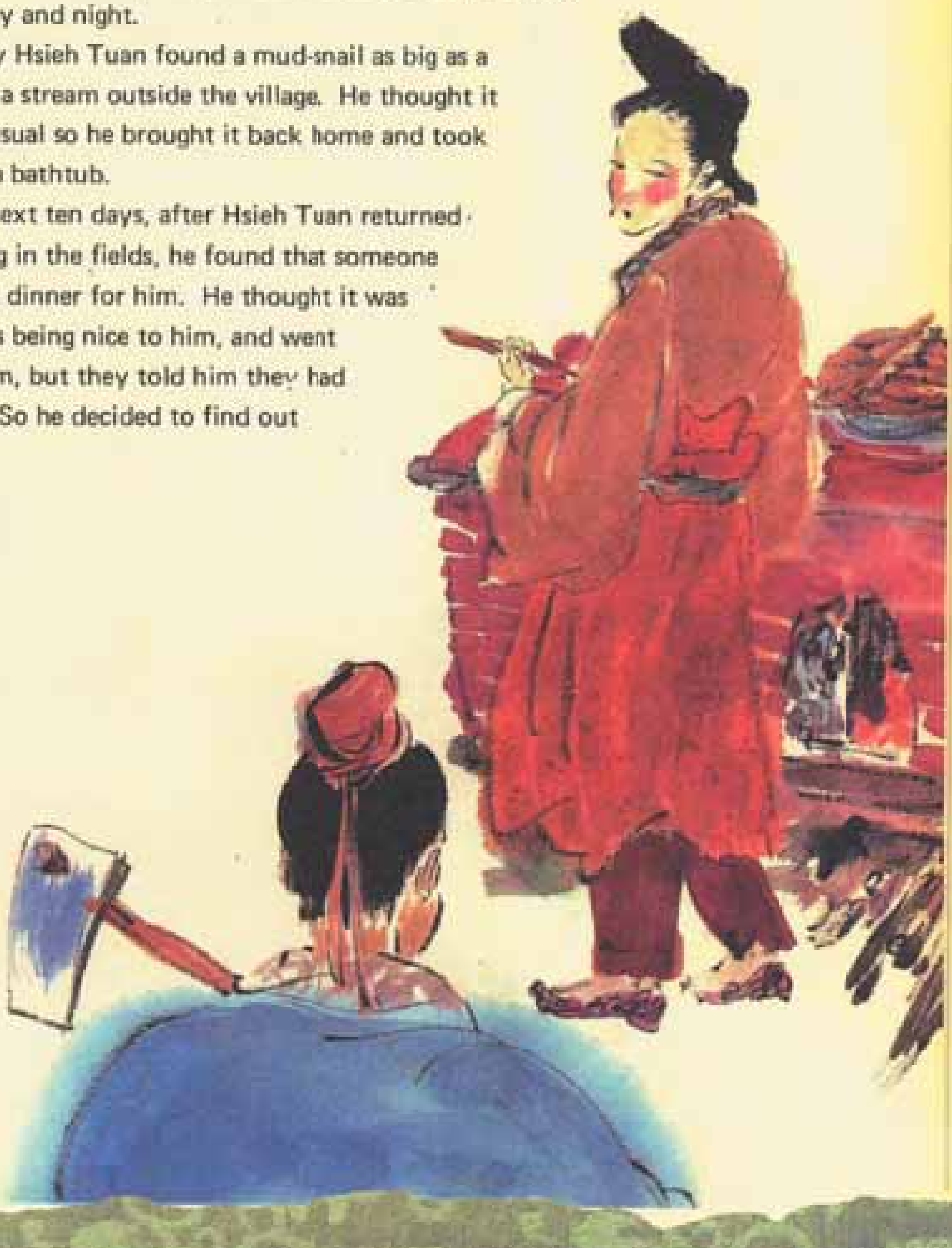
During the reign of emperor An (396–403 A.D.) of the Chin Dynasty, in Hou-kuan county, Fukien province, there was a man called Hsieh Tuan.

When Hsieh Tuan was little, his parents had both died, and he had no relatives who could take care of him, either. His neighbors felt sorry for him, so they raised him. When he turned seventeen or eighteen years old, Hsieh Tuan started to live and work on his own, but he still had not married. His neighbors were still worried about him.

Hsieh Tuan woke up early and went to bed late, working hard both day and night.

One day Hsieh Tuan found a mud-snail as big as a water-jug by a stream outside the village. He thought it was very unusual so he brought it back home and took care of it in a bathtub.

In the next ten days, after Hsieh Tuan returned from working in the fields, he found that someone had prepared dinner for him. He thought it was the neighbors being nice to him, and went to thank them, but they told him they had not done it. So he decided to find out the answer.



第二天，一大早，他就像平常一樣出門去了；但卻悄悄的提前回家。發現有一位少女正在做家事。他就問她說：「妳是誰？爲什麼要替我做飯？」那少女只好說：「我是天上的白衣素女，上天可憐你從小孤苦，卻能自愛；因此派我來幫你做家事。我要在十年內使你富貴，然後回天庭。如今，你看到我的面目，我就不能再留下去了。只要你能繼續努力工作，把那螺絲殼拿來裝米，就可以不愁吃了。」這時，突然下了一場大雨，那少女就消失不見了。

後來，謝端雖然沒有大富大貴，卻也做了縣官。他感念不忘，建了一座素女，頂禮膜拜。

～搜神後記





Very early the next day he left home as usual, but he sneaked back early and saw a young girl doing the housework. "Who are you? Why are you making dinner for me?" he asked her.

"I am the White-Robed Woman of heaven," she said. "Heaven felt sorry for you because you were poor and lonely ever since you were little but you behaved yourself. Because of this, heaven sent me to come and help you with the housework. In the next ten years I would help you become rich and noble, then I'll go back to heaven. Now that you saw me I could no longer stay here. Just keep working hard, and use the snail shell to hold your rice and you'll never have to worry about what to eat." At this time, it suddenly started to rain hard, and the girl disappeared.

Afterwards, although Hsieh Tuan did not become very rich or noble, he did become district magistrate. To express his thanks and long memory he built a temple called "White Lady Temple," where he would bow and kneel to worship.

1. 素 pure, white
2. 投靠 to depend on
3. 鄰居 neighbor
4. 自食其力 to live by one's own work
5. 水壺 water jug
6. 田螺 mud snail
7. 稀奇 rare, unusual
8. 水缸 tub, basin
9. 飯菜 rice and vegetables; dinner
10. 自愛 to love oneself
11. 富貴 riches and nobility
12. 天庭 heavenly palace; heaven
13. 殼 shell
14. 頂禮膜拜 *to bow and kneel in worship*

13 古鏡記

隋朝的時候（西元五八一——六一八年），有個人名叫王度。他的朋友送給他一面鏡子，跟他說：「這面鏡子很寶貴，帶在身邊，一切妖魔鬼怪都不敢來，你要好好保管。」王度把它當作寶貝，隨身帶著。

有一年，王度作芮城市市長。市長辦公廳前面有一棵大棗樹。這棵樹非常大，樹幹的直徑就有一丈多。凡是來做芮城市市長的都要先拜這棵樹，不然會有災禍發生，王度認為拜樹沒有道理，這麼奇怪的樹一定藏有妖怪。



THE ANCIENT MIRROR

In the Sui Dynasty (581–618 A.D.) there was a man named Wang Tu. A friend of his gave him a mirror and told him, "This mirror is very precious. If you carry it with you, all the spirits, demons, ghosts, and monsters won't dare come near you. Be very careful with it." So Wang Tu treated it as if it were a treasure and carried it with him at all times.

One year Wang Tu became the mayor of Jui-ch'eng. In front of the office was a large date tree. This tree was really big — the trunk alone was more than ten feet in diameter. Everyone who became mayor of Jui-ch'eng first paid their respects to the tree, otherwise disasters would start immediately in the city. But Wang Tu thought that paying respects to a tree was wrong and that there had to be an evil spirit in this strange tree.





他假裝去拜這棵樹，暗中把鏡子掛在樹上。那天夜裏聽到辦公廳前有打雷的聲音。王度起床一看，發現大樹周圍又閃電又打雷，雷光火光在樹幹樹枝間上上下下。到了天亮，看到一條大蛇，頭是綠的，頭上有白色的角，身體是紫色的，尾巴是紅色的，額頭上還有一個「王」字。全身受了傷，死在樹上。原來這就是樹裏害人的妖怪，王度看到妖怪死了，就把樹上的鏡子收回，又派人把樹鋸開，發現樹心有一個大洞，愈到地下洞愈大，而且有大蛇盤繞停留過的痕跡。王度看了，派人把大樹和死蛇放火燒掉。從此以後妖怪就不再出現了。

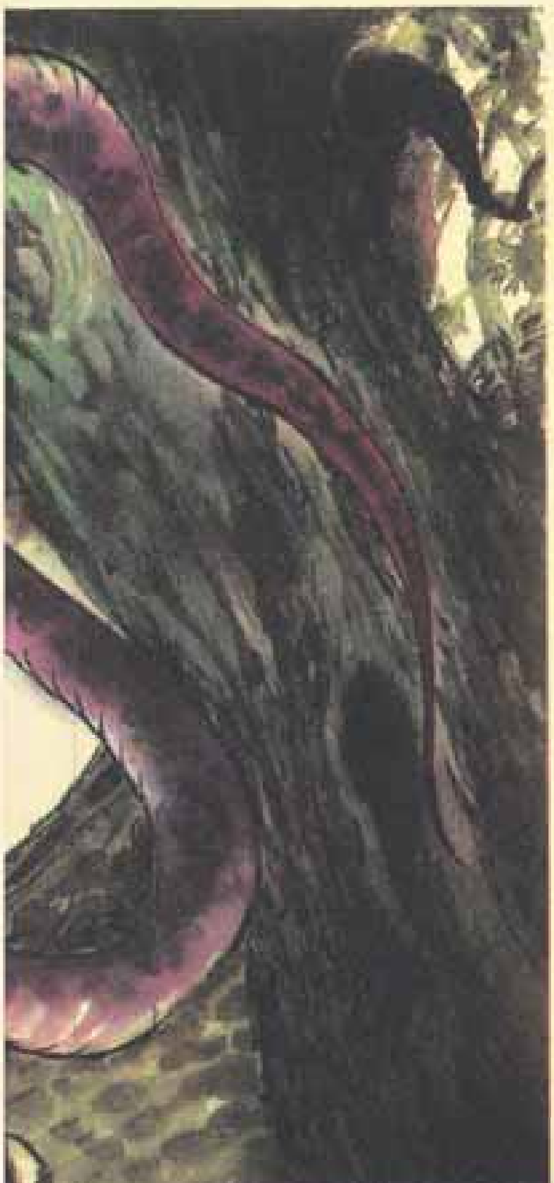


王度以後還用寶鏡做了許多好事，但是有一天，鏡盒中發出了好聽的聲音，起先聲音細小，聽起來有點悲傷，過了一會兒，聲音漸漸大了起來，好久好久才停止。王度打開鏡盒一看，鏡子已經不知到那兒去了。



～王度古鏡記～

While he pretended to pay his respects, he secretly hung the mirror on the tree. That night he heard the sound of thunder in front of his office. When Wang Tu got out of bed and looked, he saw lightning flashing all around the tree, and sparks were racing up and down from its trunk to its branches. After dawn he spotted a big snake with a green head and white horns, a purple body, and a red tail. There was the word "king" written on its forehead. It had wounds all over its body, and it had died on the tree. It turned out that this was the evil spirit that had been harming people. When Wang Tu saw that the snake-spirit had died, he took the mirror back down from the tree. He then sent some people to saw the tree apart. They discovered that the tree was hollow, and that the space got larger the further one went down, and inside there were tracks where the snake had slithered by. After Wang Tu looked at it, he sent some other people to burn both the snake and the tree. Afterwards, the evil spirit never appeared again.



Later on, Wang Tu did many good deeds with his precious mirror. But one day a beautiful sound came from the mirror-case. At first the sound was very low and a little sad, then the sound grew louder and louder. A long time passed before it stopped. By the time Wang Tu opened the case, the mirror had already gone to who-knows-where!

1.	寶貴	precious
2.	妖魔鬼怪	spirits, ghosts, demons, monsters
3.	棗樹	date tree
4.	樹幹	trunk of a tree
5.	拜	to pay respects to, worship
6.	災禍	disaster
7.	額頭	forehead
8.	纏繞	to twine
9.	起先	at first
10.	悲傷	sad, distressing

14 鳥獸的請願

唐朝（西元六一八——九〇七年）晉州刺史蕭至忠，是位心地善良的好官。他有個習慣，每年除夕，會到霍山打獵。

除夕的前一個晚上，月亮剛出來的時候，在斷崖上站著一個高大怪異的人。他向山谷長呼了幾聲，沒多久，所有的動物們全部聚集在他的面前。這人向大家說：「現在我要傳達天帝的命令：明天是除夕，依照慣例，蕭刺史要狩獵。你們當中，有幾個會被射中；有幾個會被網住；有幾個會被獵狗咬傷……」動物們聽了使者的話以後，都跪下來求救。其中有隻年齡較大的老虎開口說：「蕭刺史是個仁慈的人，他打獵並不是要傷害我們，只是種形式而已；請使者想辦法救救我們吧！」使者告訴他們，住在東方山谷裏的嚴四兄，可以救他們。



THE BIRDS AND THE BEASTS ASK FOR HELP

During the T'ang dynasty (618–907 A.D.), in the Chin-chou county, there lived a district magistrate named Hsiao Chi-chung. Magistrate Hsiao was a good natured and kindhearted official, and every year, he followed a certain custom: on New Year's Day, he would go to Mount Huo for his annual hunting expedition.

On New Year's Eve of one year when the moon was shining brightly, there appeared at the top of a cliff a very tall and very unusual man. He called out across the valley, and it was not long before all the animals that lived there had assembled in front of him. The man said to all of them,

"I have come to tell you the word of Heaven. Tomorrow is New Year's Day and, According to the custom, District Magistrate Hsiao will go hunting. From among all of you here, some will be shot and killed, some will be caught with a net, and some will be bitten and wounded by dogs."

After hearing the messenger's words, all the animals bowed down to beg for their lives, and an old tiger said,

"District Magistrate Hsiao is a kind man, and he doesn't really want to scare and hurt us by hunting; he is just going through the motions. Please, messenger, think of a way to save us."

The messenger told them that living in a valley to the East was Ya Szu-hsiung, and that he could help them.



於是，大家就往東方山谷去。在山谷裏面有間茅屋，裏面住著一個虎身人面的人，使者表示了動物們求救的心意。嚴四兄答應明天下場大風雪，仁慈的蕭刺史不忍心看部下在風雪裏奔跑，這樣動物們就可得救了。嚴四兄這時又告訴使者說：「我被貶到人間已有多年了。再過十天，我就要回天庭去。在人間住久了，還真是有點兒留戀呢。」

第二天，天一亮就開始下起大風雪；而且愈下愈大。

果然，蕭刺史取消了他一年一度的狩獵。

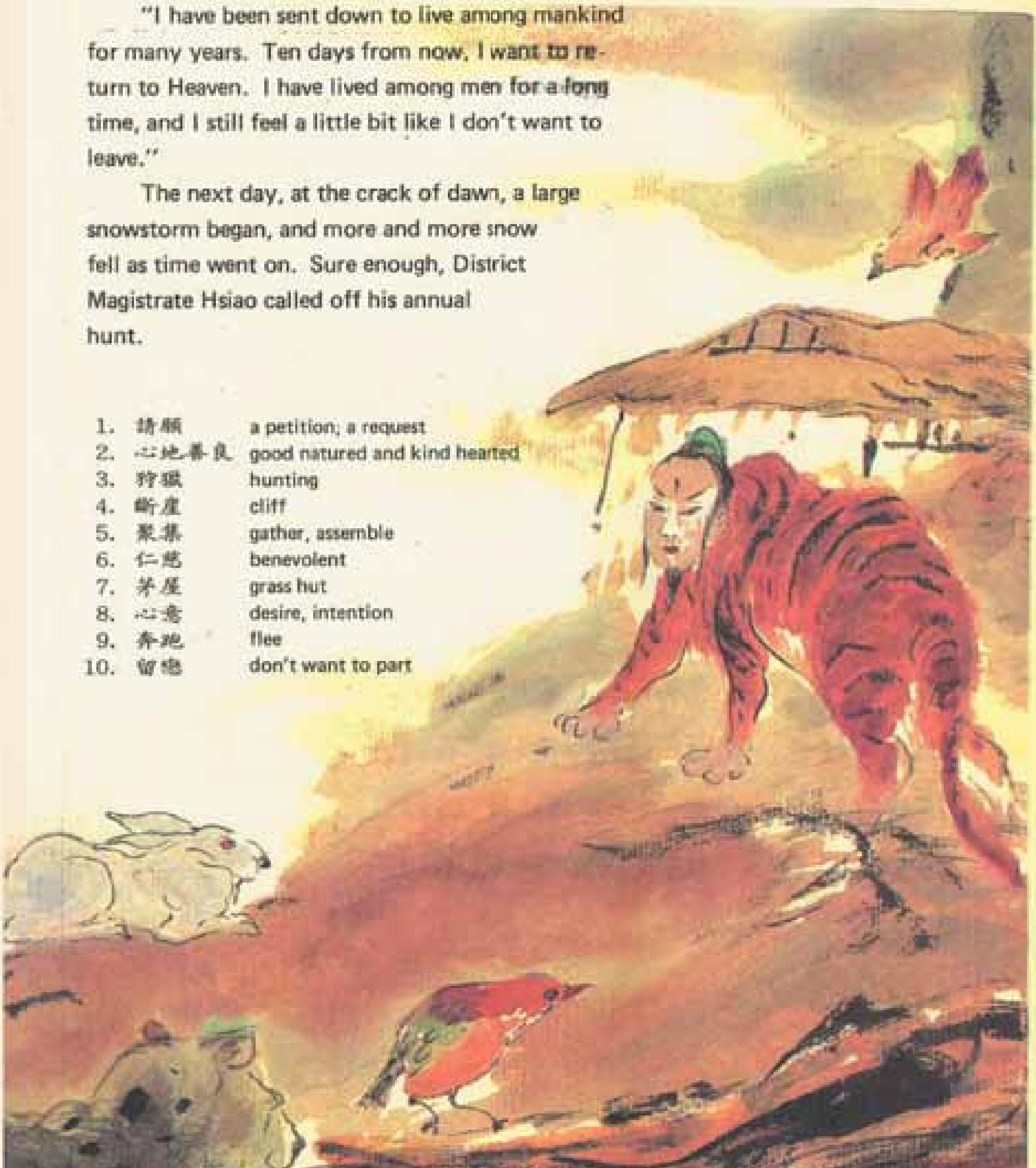
～玄怪錄～



Thereupon, many of the animals went to the Eastern valley. In this valley was a grass hut, and in the hut lived a man with the body of a tiger and the face of a man. The messenger told the man about the desire of the animals to save themselves. Ya Szu-hsiung agreed to create a huge snowstorm on the next day. He thought that the kindly District Magistrate Hsiao, upon seeing the snowstorm, wouldn't have the heart to go and hunt the animals. In this way, the animals could be saved. Ya Szu-hsiung told the messenger about his idea, too. He said,

"I have been sent down to live among mankind for many years. Ten days from now, I want to return to Heaven. I have lived among men for a long time, and I still feel a little bit like I don't want to leave."

The next day, at the crack of dawn, a large snowstorm began, and more and more snow fell as time went on. Sure enough, District Magistrate Hsiao called off his annual hunt.



1. 請願 a petition; a request
2. 心地善良 good natured and kind hearted
3. 狩獵 hunting
4. 斷崖 cliff
5. 聚集 gather, assemble
6. 仁慈 benevolent
7. 茅屋 grass hut
8. 心意 desire, intention
9. 奔跑 flee
10. 留戀 don't want to part

15 露出尾巴



唐玄宗的時候，有位姑娘被男人搶進深山當妻子。

這男人非常愛他的妻子。兩年後，有兩個客人來拜訪。男人對妻子說：「這兩個客人都不是好東西，你不要露面，我陪他們喝酒就好了。不過，你千萬不要從房裏偷看。」

三個人在客廳裏大吵大鬧的喝酒玩樂，不久客廳裏變得安安靜靜，沒有一點聲音。妻子很想知道他們是不是喝醉酒睡著了，於是，偷看了一眼。

客廳裏竟然躺著三隻老虎，妻子到現在才知道自己的丈夫是老虎，非常害怕。但接著想一想，害怕並不能解決問題。於是，她便回到房裏睡覺，假裝什麼都不知道。

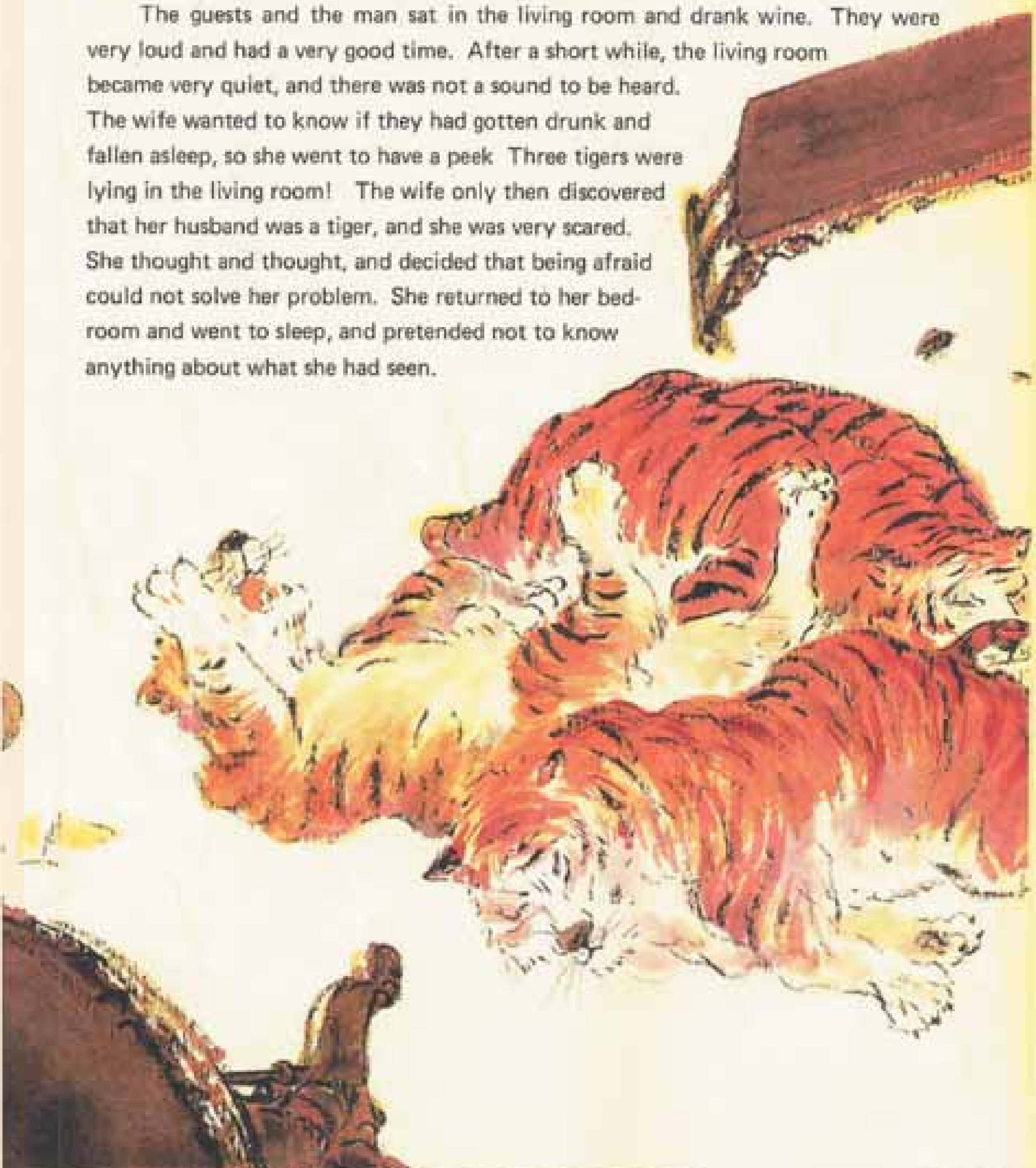


THE TAIL THAT STUCK OUT

In the Hsüan-tzung period of the T'ang Dynasty there was a girl who was taken deep into the mountains by a man who wanted her to be his wife. This man loved his wife very much. After about two years, two guests came to their home to visit. The man said to his wife,

"These two guests are not good people, so you should not show your face to them. I will drink some wine with them, and that will be that. But you are absolutely not allowed to leave your bedroom to come and spy on us."

The guests and the man sat in the living room and drank wine. They were very loud and had a very good time. After a short while, the living room became very quiet, and there was not a sound to be heard. The wife wanted to know if they had gotten drunk and fallen asleep, so she went to have a peek Three tigers were lying in the living room! The wife only then discovered that her husband was a tiger, and she was very scared. She thought and thought, and decided that being afraid could not solve her problem. She returned to her bedroom and went to sleep, and pretended not to know anything about what she had seen.



妻子繼續和丈夫生活。有天，她對丈夫說：「我到這裏已經兩年了，從沒有回過娘家，我想回家一次，讓父母安心。」丈夫說：「的確經過兩年了。父母想孩子，孩子想父母，是天經地義的事。」說完，就去準備禮物，讓妻子帶回家。他陪著妻子回娘家。娘家附近隔著一條大河。妻子先過，丈夫正提起衣服想渡河時，隔岸的妻子叫道：「你怎麼長尾巴了呢？」丈夫大吃一驚，變回老虎的模樣，沒渡河就跑掉了。以後再也沒有出現過。

～廣異記～



The wife continued to live with her husband. One day, she said to him,

"It has already been two years, and I've never been back to my parents' house. I'd like to go back home so my mother and father will not worry about me." The husband said,

"It really has been two years. Parents missing their children, children missing their parents—it's just the way of the world." After he finished speaking, he went to prepare some gifts for his wife to take with her when she went to visit her parents. He also decided to go with her when she went to her old home.

His wife's old home was in an area which faced a large river. The wife crossed the river first. As the man was lifting up the hem of his long gown and getting ready to cross the river his wife, who was standing on the other side, called out to him,

"What about your long, long tail?"

The husband was very surprised, and changed back into a tiger. He did not cross the river at all, and he ran away instead. After that, he never appeared again.

1. 姑娘 girl
2. 竟然 unexpectedly, surprisingly
3. 躺 to lie down, recline
4. 娘家 wife's parents' home
5. 安心 feel at ease, not worry
6. 的確 indeed; really
7. 天經地義 natural, universal truth, certainly true
8. 下襬 hem of a long Chinese gown
9. 模樣 form



16 敬元穎

唐朝有個人叫陳仲躬，很有錢，沒有其他嗜好，只喜歡讀書。為了讀書，他到京城裏租了一幢房子住。房子的後院裏有一口很大很深的井，聽說這口井常溺死人，但是仲躬並不怕，因為他只專心讀書。

有一天，他經過井邊，無意中往井裏一看，忽然見到水面有一張女孩子的臉浮現出來。那女孩又年輕又漂亮，微笑的看著仲躬。仲躬也被女孩子迷住了，差一點就跌進水裏。他連忙提起精神離開井邊。他才了解為什麼這口井常會溺死人，原來這是一口會引誘人的古怪的井。

第二天一早，有人來敲門，仲躬開門一看，嚇了一跳，原來就是昨天井裏那迷人的女孩子，她跟仲躬說：「我的名字叫敬元穎。不是我想害人，是井裏的毒龍逼我害人的。他喜歡喝人的血，他逼我變成各種模樣來引誘人溺死，做這樣的壞事我很不願意。明天毒龍不在，井水會乾，請你來救我。」說完，這女孩子就不見了。

CHING YUAN-YING

In the T'ang Dynasty there was a very rich man called Ch'en Chung-kung. He had no habit besides studying. He moved to the capital and rented a room so he could study better. In the courtyard behind his room was a wide, deep well. He had heard that many people had drowned in that well, but Chung-kung was not afriad at all because he just studied his books all day.

One day he was passing by the well when he caught a glimpse of the water far below. Suddenly he saw the face of a girl float to the surface. The girl was young, beautiful, and she smiled a little when she looked at Chung-kung. Chung-kung was charmed by the pretty girl and almost tripped into the well. He quickly gathered his wits and left the well. Now he knew why so many people had drowned inside the well: this strange well had actually tempted them into falling in.

Early the next morning someone knocked on his door. Chung-kung nearly jumped back with surprise when he saw that it was the charming girl in the well. She told Chung-kung, "I am Ching Yüan-ying. I don't want to hurt anyone, but the wicked dragon in the well forces me to. He likes to drink human blood. He forces me to change into all kinds of disguises to tempt people. I Don't want to do this bad thing any more. Tomorrow the wicked dragon will go out, so the well will be dry. Please rescue me then." As soon as she finished speaking, she disappeared.



第二天，井水果然乾了。仲躬請了工人下井去看。井裏什麼東西都沒有，只找到一面古銅鏡。晚上，敬元穎出現了，她跟仲躬說：「銅鏡就是我。從前有個女孩子帶我到井邊玩，不小心把我摔進井裏。井水深，沒法兒把我撈上來。我就一直在井裏聽毒龍的命令害人，沒法兒反抗。非常感謝你今天救了我，以後我不必再做壞事了。」說完又不見了。以後，仲躬再也沒有見到敬元穎，那口井也不再古怪了，但是他卻一直小心的收藏著那面鏡子。

～谷神子敬元穎～





Sure enough, the next day the well was dry. Chung-kung asked some workmen to go down the well and take a look. There was nothing in the well except for an ancient bronze mirror. That evening Ching Yüan-ying reappeared. "The ancient mirror is me," she told Chung-kung. "Many years ago a girl took me to the side of the well to play. She wasn't careful and dropped me into the well. The well was so deep that there was no way she could bring me back up. So I have been in the well all this time, following the dragon's orders, and I could not disobey him. I'm very thankful that you rescued me. From now on I won't have to do such bad things." Then she vanished into thin air and Chung-kung never saw Ching Yüan-ying again. The well also never played its wicked tricks again, but Chung-kung still carefully hid the mirror.

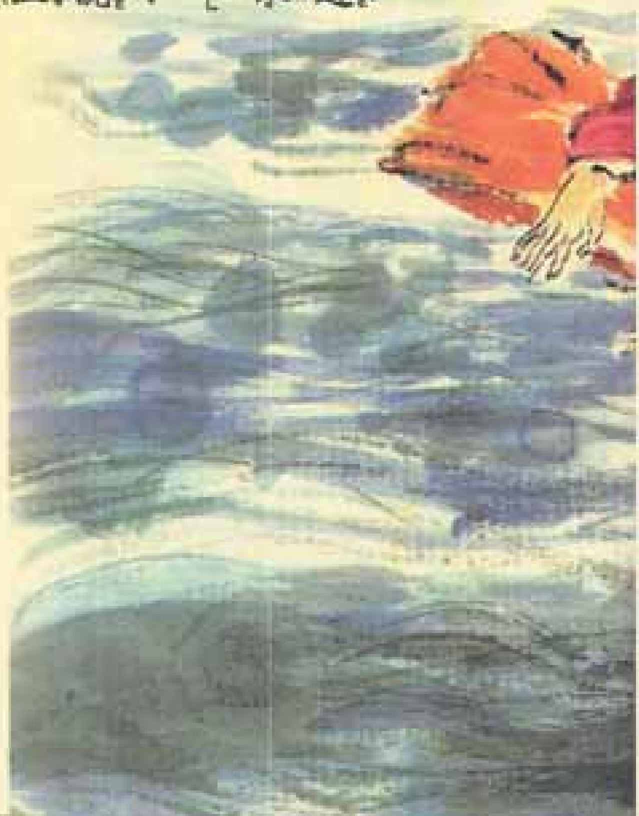
1. 嗜好 habits
2. 京城 capital city
3. 租 to rent
4. 井 a well
5. 浮現 to float to surface and appear
6. 漂亮 pretty
7. 迷住 to charm
8. 溺死 to drgwn
9. 引誘 to tempt, lure
10. 毒龍 wicked dragon
11. 逼 to force, pressure
12. 樣樣 kind, types
13. 銅鏡 a bronze mirror
14. 撈 to fish out
15. 古怪 odd

17 烏衣國

唐朝商人王榭，家住金陵，經常坐船到外地做生意，有一次，途中不幸遇到大風暴，船被撞破，王榭也掉進海裏。他緊緊抓住一塊船板，掙扎的游到一個小島。

剛踏上小島，就出現幾個黑衣人，引導他進入華麗的宮殿，去拜見他們的國王。國王也是穿着黑衣，戴着鑲金花的黑王冠。見面說了幾句話，就把一個年輕美麗的女子賜給王榭做妻子。由她的口中，王榭才知道這是烏衣國。

國王在黑色的宮殿舉行宴會歡迎王榭。宴會上所用的盤子杯子都是黑色的，這真是個奇怪的國家，國王首先舉起酒杯敬他，並且說：「來過我國的，只有漢朝的梅成和你，所以你可說是我們的貴賓。請做一首詩送我們好嗎？」



THE BLACK-CLOTHES KINGDOM

In the T'ang Dynasty there was a merchant named Wang Hsieh who lived in Chin-ling. He often took a ship to foreign countries to do business. Unfortunately, one time there was a big thunderstorm in which his ship broke apart, and Wang Hsieh fell into the sea. He grabbed a board, then with a struggle drifted to a small island.

As soon as he stepped on land, several men wearing black clothes appeared and led him to a beautiful palace so he could bow to their king. The king was also wearing black clothes and a black crown inlaid with golden flowers. After talking with the king for a while, the king gave him a young, beautiful woman to be his wife. From her Wang Hsieh finally found out that this was the Black-Clothes Kingdom.

The king held a banquet in his black palace to welcome Wang Hsieh. The plates and cups used in the banquet were all black. This really was a strange country! First the king lifted his glass to toast Wan Hsieh and said, "The only people who have come to our kingdom are Mei Ch'eng of the Han Dynasty and you, therefore you may say that you are our honored guest. Please write for us a poem."



於是，王榭隨口念出一首詩，不料卻觸犯了烏衣國的大忌，使得國王生氣極了。宴會後就派人告訴王榭，要他三天後離開烏衣國。

他的妻子無法替他說情，也不能跟他離開。

三天後，王榭坐上烏黑的毛毯，閤上雙眼。只聽耳邊風呼呼地吹，立刻回到了家。

王榭睜開眼睛，看見樑上有兩隻燕子，呢喃的注視著他，他想：烏衣國可能就是燕子國。





Then Wang Hsieh, without thinking very hard, recited a poem, but he unknowingly broke one of the greatest taboos in the Black-Clothes Kingdom by saying something wrong. This made the king extremely angry. After the banquet he sent someone to tell Wang Hsieh to leave the Black-Clothes Kingdom in three days.



His wife could not say anything to help him and could not leave with him, either.

Three days later, Wang Hsieh sat on a black fur rug with his eyes closed. With just the sound of the wind rushing by his ears, he returned home in an instant.

When Wang Hsieh opened his eyes, he saw two swallows perched on the roof-beam chirping and staring at him. Then he thought, "Perhaps the Black-Clothes Kingdom is really the Kingdom of Swallows."





1. 烏衣 black clothes
2. 做生意 do business
3. 大風暴 a storm
4. 掙扎 to struggle
5. 鑲 to be inlaid
6. 賜 to bestow
7. 宮殿 palace
8. 貴賓 honored guest
9. 觸犯 to break (a law)
10. 大忌 a great taboo
11. 毛毯 fur rug
12. 閉 close

18 狗人國

在遙遠的北方，有一個奇怪的國家。

這個國家的人民，男女老少都有。男的有強健的身體；女的長得美麗，而且說的話是漢語。那究竟是那裏奇怪呢？

這個國家的人民，真不可思議！他們的男人竟然是狗頭人身，只會吠叫，不會說話，全身是長長的毛，不穿衣服，力氣大得可以空手和猛獸搏鬥。

這些「狗人」和正常的女子結婚，住在洞穴裏。男的吃生肉，女的吃煮熟的食物。生下來的孩子，如果是男的也是狗頭人身；是女的，就和正常人一樣。世世代代都是如此。





KINGDOM OF THE DOG PEOPLE

In the far, far north, there is a strange kingdom. The people of this kingdom are men, women, young, and old—there are all kinds. The men are strong and healthy, and the women are very beautiful. What is more, they speak Chinese. Just what kind of strange kingdom is this?

Looking at things carefully, it is simply unimaginable! The men have the head of a dog and the body of a person. They can only bark and they cannot talk. Their bodies are covered with long, long hair, and they do not wear clothes. They are very strong, and they can fight with other animals with their bare hands.

These dog people get married to normal women, and they go to live in caves. The men eat raw meat, but the women eat hot, cooked food. If the babies are boys, then they have a dog's head and a person's body. If the baby is a girl, then she looks just like a normal person. It has been like this for a long, long time. Isn't it strange?

There once was a man from China who got lost and went to the kingdom of the dog people. When he saw what was around him, he was so surprised that he didn't know what to do.

曾經有個中國人，因迷路來到這個「狗人國」。他看到這些情景，驚訝得不得了！

「狗人」因爲自己長得奇特，就很討厭陌生人，於是對他不友善，想把他打死。

他到處躲藏「狗人」的追擊，最後，一個女子同情他，收容他在家裏，但是她的狗丈夫快回來了，怎麼辦呢？他會被打死的。女的急中生智，給他十幾枝筷子，說：「拿著這個，每走十里就丟下一根筷子，你就可以安全的逃走。」他照著做。不久女子的狗丈夫從背後追來。雖然他跑得很快，但一直沒法追上這個人，因爲狗丈夫一看到家裏的筷子，就先啣回家再繼續追，這樣來回幾趟，　　那個人早就逃跑不見了。

～五代史～

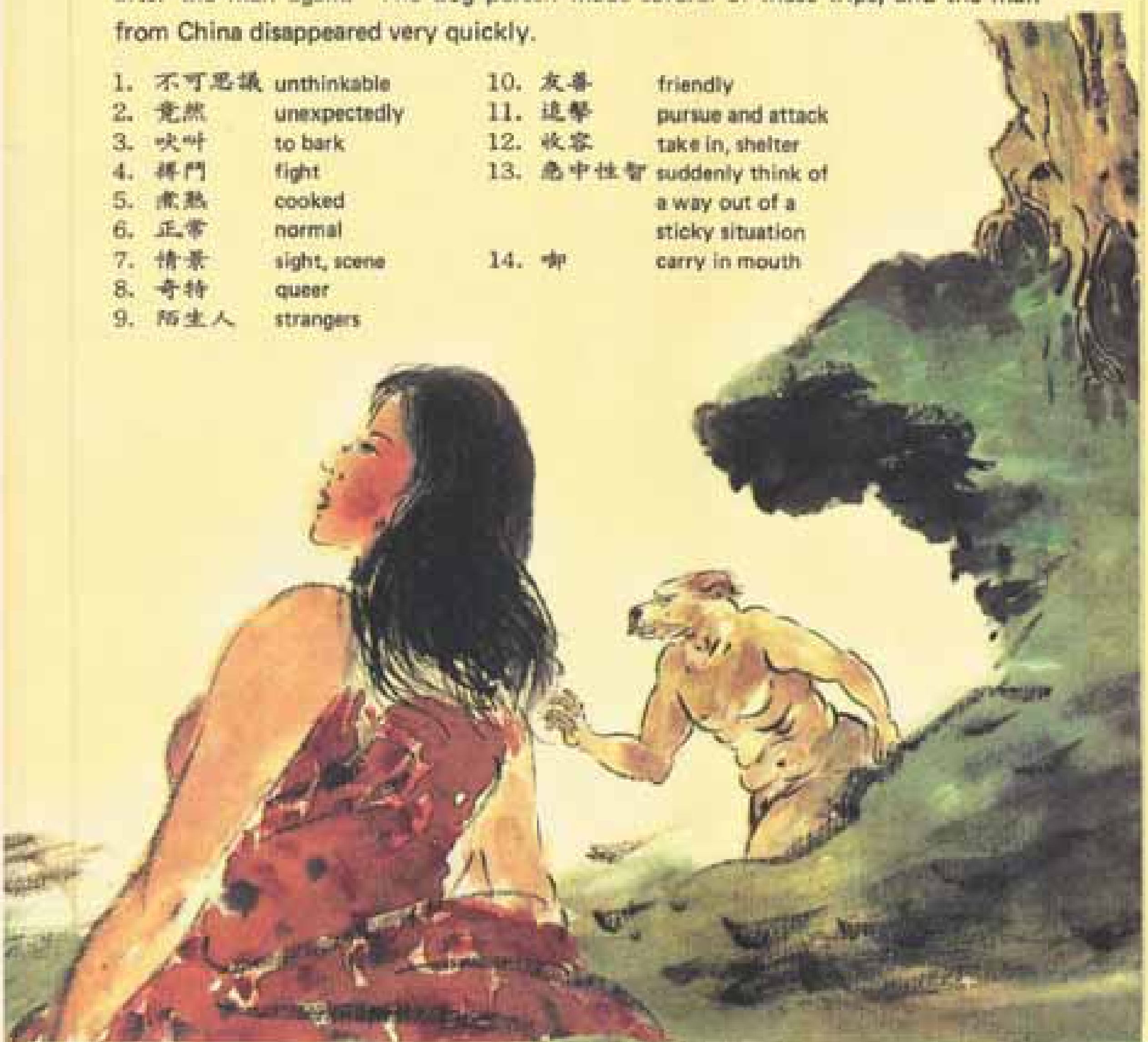


Since the dog people looked odd, they didn't like strangers to come and look at them. They were not very friendly to the man from China, and they wanted to beat him to death. He tried many places to hide himself from being found by the dog people. After a while, there was a girl who took pity on the man and took him into her house. But her dog husband was coming home soon, so what to do? If the dog person saw the man from China in his home, he would beat the man to death. The girl suddenly came up with a solution. She gave the man about ten chopsticks, telling him,

"Take these. Every ten li (about three miles), drop one of these chopsticks. If you do this, you will be able to run away safely."

The man did what he was told. After a short while, the girl's dog husband started to chase the man. Although he ran after the man very quickly, he could not catch him. Whenever the dog person saw one of the chopsticks from his house, he picked it up in his mouth and brought it back home. Then he chased after the man again. The dog person made several of these trips, and the man from China disappeared very quickly.

1. 不可思議 unthinkable
2. 竟然 unexpectedly
3. 吠叫 to bark
4. 搏鬥 fight
5. 煮熟 cooked
6. 正常 normal
7. 情景 sight, scene
8. 奇特 queer
9. 陌生人 strangers
10. 友善 friendly
11. 追擊 pursue and attack
12. 收容 take in, shelter
13. 急中生智 suddenly think of a way out of a sticky situation
14. 啣 carry in mouth



19 墮澗人

有人在山中走路，不小心摔進深澗中。

他仔細的察看，深澗的四面都是峭壁，不可能爬上去，這下真是死定了。再仔細的看看，發現身邊有許多烏龜和小蛇，於是他有了信心。

他仔細的觀察烏龜和小蛇，知道每天早晨和晚上，牠們都伸長脖子向東方，好像作深呼吸一樣，於是他也伏在地上學牠們的樣子做。很奇怪，他這樣做了以後，肚子就不再覺得餓，而且身體也覺得越來越輕便靈活。往上跳，也一天比一天跳得高。





THE MAN WHO FELL INTO A PIT

There once was a man walking in the mountains who was not careful and fell into a deep pit. He very carefully looked around, and noticed that steep walls were on all four sides of the pit. He could not climb out, and this meant certain death. He once more very carefully inspected the pit, and discovered that there were a great many turtles and small snakes nearby. So , there was some hope.

He very carefully looked over the turtles and the snakes. He noticed that every day in the morning and in the evening, they extended their necks towards the east, as if breathing heavily. He lay on the ground and learned how to do the same thing that the animals did. He felt it very strange that after he learned this, he was not hungry any more, and his body felt lighter and livelier. As he tried to jump out of the pit, he noticed that every day he could jump a little higher.

這樣經過了好多年，終於有一天，他舉起手臂用力往上跳，就跳出了數丈深的深澗。

回到家中，家人發現他不但氣色很好，而且比以前聰明多了。

他在家中又開始吃米飯和蔬菜魚肉，沒有多久，他又恢復本來的樣子，成為一個平凡的人。

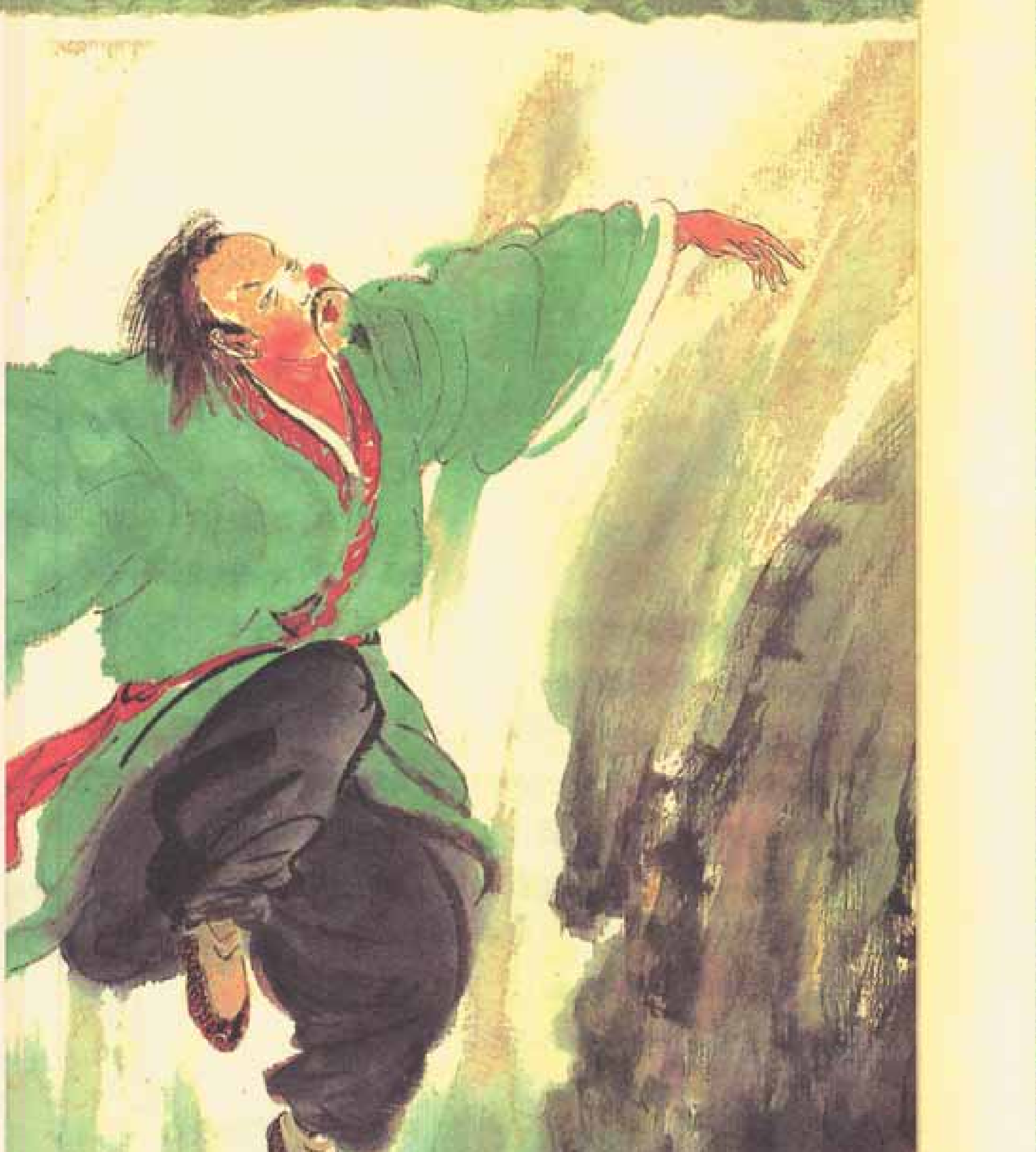
～博物志～



Many years passed in this fashion until finally, one day, he extended his arms and jumped upwards with all his might, and he at last managed to jump out of the deep pit.

When he returned home, his family discovered that not only was his color good, but he was also a great deal smarter than before. At home, he began to eat fresh vegetables and meats, and after about hundred days, he regained his previous appearance and turned into an ordinary person again.

1. 澗 pit, ravine
2. 察看 look around, observe
3 峭壁 cliffs, steep walls
4. 信心 faith
5. 伸長 extend
6. 脖子 neck
7. 輕便 light
8. 臂 arms
9. 氣色 appearance
10. 平凡 ordinary, common
11. 靈活 alert



20 砍雷公



有個農夫，名叫章苟。他有帶飯包到田裏耕種的習慣。

有一年五月，每當他工作完畢，又累又餓，準備去吃飯的時候，飯卻被吃光了；一連幾天都是如此。

經過觀察，有天，終於發現一隻大蛇正在偷吃他的飯。章苟一怒之下，拿起鐮刀砍了過去，那蛇嚇得逃走。章苟緊追不停，追到一處高低不平的山腳下，蛇鑽進洞裏去了。接著洞裏傳出一陣哭哭啼啼的聲音，說道：「今天，我被人砍傷了。」於是聽見裏面七嘴八舌的吵著：「我們應該想個辦法來對付他！」又聽見有的說：「爲什麼不找雷公幫我們打死他？」



CHOPPING THE THUNDER GOD

There once was a farmer named Chang Kou. He usually carried his lunch bag with him to the fields where he worked. One year, in the month of May, every time when he finished his work, he, both tired and hungry, discovered that all his food had already been eaten. This continued for several days.

Finally, he observed one day what was to blame, discovering a snake which was just eating his food. Chang Kou became very angry and, seizing his sickle, hacked at the snake. The snake was frightened and ran away. Chang Kou closely followed without stopping, until he came to a rugged foothill area. There, the snake wormed into a hole. Then a great weeping and wailing came out of the hole,

"Today, I was cut up and wounded." Then Chang Kou heard a very lively conversation:

"We should think of a way to deal with that man."

"Why don't we get the Thunder God to help us?"



不久，天空中烏雲片片，接著大風大雨，雷聲大作。突然，一道閃光，夾著陣陣霹靂往章苟的頭上罩下。章苟氣得大叫起來，並且破口大罵說：「我章苟生來窮，卻從來不怨天尤人，一向安分的做農事。那蛇卻天天來偷吃我的飯，我當然要砍他啦！錯不在我，錯在他。你這雷公混蛋，竟然是非不分，看我不用鐮刀砍破你才怪呢！」說完，正要舉起鐮刀，天上竟然立刻雲消雨停，頭頂上的閃電和雷聲卻轉向蛇洞。

突然，一聲霹靂，洞裏的幾十條蛇全給雷打死了。

～搜神後記～





Not long thereafter, the sky turned dark with clouds, and there were great gusts of wind and rain Suddenly, the sound of thunder crashed, there was a flash of light, and a thunderbolt crashed down towards Chang Kou's head. Chang Kou angrily yelled and, scolding the sky, said.

"I, Chang Kou, have been poor from birth, and yet I have never blamed god or man. I have stayed within my bounds and worked on my farm. That snake comes every day and steals my food. Naturally, I want to chop him up. The error is not to be found with me; but with him. God of Thunder, you are a stupid old fool, and you do not know how to tell the difference between right and wrong. It would be unreasonable if I didn't use my sickle to cut open your belly".

After what he had said, Chang Kau picked up his sickle. The rain suddenly stopped coming down on his head and the lightning and thunder turned towards the snake's hole. There was another sudden crash of thunder, and then all the snakes in the hole were killed.

1.	砍	chop	8.	哭哭啼啼	weeping and wailing
2.	雷公	thunder god	9.	八嘴八舌	mady mouths talking at the same time
3.	飯包	lunch bag			
4.	累	tired	10.	罩	cover
5.	餓	hungry	11.	老混蛋	stupid old food
6.	嚇	frighten	12.	肚子	belly
7.	鑽進	worm into	13.	霹靂	clap thunder

21 老鼠國



說起老鼠，好像大家都很不喜歡。可是，我們要知道，從五千年前老鼠就開始出現在地球上，並且分享人類的糧食。雖然我們把它當作敵人，卻一直沒有方法消滅它。

老鼠在晚上行動，反應快，適應力很強，生活空間遍佈全球。據說他們很聰明，也曾經建立過老鼠國。

傳說西域曾經有個老鼠國。那裏大的老鼠有狗一般大；中等的也有兔子那麼大；至於小老鼠，就像平常看到的老鼠一樣。而大老鼠頭都是白色，身上帶著金環。



THE KINGDOM OF THE RATS

Whenever rats are mentioned, it seems that everyone dislikes them very much. We know that about five thousand years ago rats began to shared man's grain. Although we think that rats are our enemies, we have never had a way to completely get rid of them.

Rats are active at night and their reflexes are very fast. They can adapt to many different kinds of situations, and they live everywhere on earth. It is said that they are very intelligent, and that they once founded their own kingdom.

This rat kingdom was far to the west. The big rats there were as big as dogs. The medium-sized rats were as big as rabbits, and the smallest ones were as big as the rats that can be seen today. The big rats had heads that were white, and there were golden rings all over their bodies. Travellers who went through the kingdom of the rats all had to offer sacrifices and pray before they would be allowed to pass through freely. Otherwise, large numbers of rats would bite the travellers' clothing causing them very great trouble. However, if the travellers could recite the Buddhist scriptures they could safely pass through country.



來往的旅客經過老鼠國，都要先祭祀祈禱，才能順利通過；否則，成羣的老鼠就會咬旅客的衣服，使人狼狽不堪。但是如果旅客能念佛經，也能平安無事的過境。

這個老鼠國的老鼠，原是死裏逃生的一羣。據說在很久以前，中國曾經發動一次全面性的滅鼠運動。其中有一羣老鼠，沿著天山北路逃到西域。在逃亡的途中，佛祖認爲眾生平等，不該趕盡殺絕。因此施展法力，使強壯的老鼠體型變大，並且送給牠們金環，終於使牠們逃過這場災難，並且定居在西域一帶。

後來，大型老鼠漸漸死光了，只留下普通老鼠。於是牠們又恢復原來的面貌，也就是我們所常見到的老鼠。



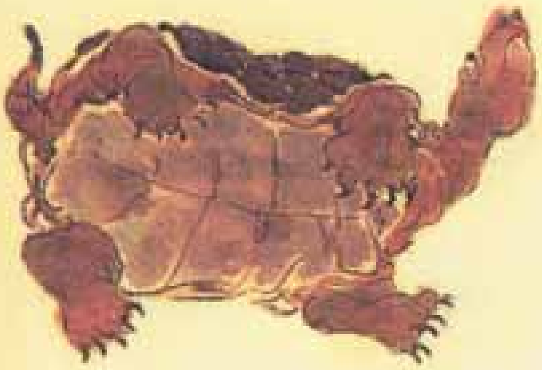
The rat kingdom was originally made up of a group of rats who had barely escaped death. It is said that long, long ago, China started an all-out campaign to exterminate rats. There was a small group of rats who ran away along the northern foot of T'ien Shan mour.tain. While they were fleeing, the Buddhist gods decided that since all beings were created equal, the rats should not be completely wiped out. The Buddhist gods displayed his magical power, and let the strongest of the rats grow to a large size and sent them golden rings. Finally, the Buddhist gods enabled them to flee from the disaster they faced, and they settled in the Western regions.

After a while, the largest rats gradually died out, and only the normal sized rats survived. They regained the appearance of the kind of rats we can see today.

1. 分享 share
2. 消滅 exterminate, get rid of
3. 適應 adapt, adjust
4. 空間 living space
5. 據說 It is said that . . .
6. 祭祀 offer sacrifices
7. 祈禱 pray
8. 成群 in large numbers
9. 狼狽不堪 be in very great trouble
10. 逃亡 to flee
11. 眾生 various living beings
12. 施展 to display
13. 法力 supernatural power
14. 面貌 appearance



22 烏龜和桑樹



有人到深山裏去，遇到一隻很大的烏龜。就用繩子把牠綁住。沒想到這隻烏龜竟然會說人話。牠說：「只怪我出門不選擇時間，才會落到你的手中。你是否可以放我一條生路？我會報答你。」那人聽了非常驚奇，就決定要把牠呈獻給皇帝孫權。

在前往京城途中，有一個晚上，船停靠在一個叫越里的地方。纜繩繫在岸邊的一顆大桑樹上。深夜時，他突然聽到大桑樹在說話：「你受苦了吧？元緒，你怎麼會落到這地步？」他又聽到船上的烏龜回答說：「我被人綁住了，想必會被殺了吧。但是，他們縱使用盡了南山所有的木柴，也煮不爛我。」大桑樹說：「你可別太得意，東吳有個諸葛元遜先生，見識廣博，他一定有法子整治你。如果他求助我，看你怎麼辦？」烏龜接著說：「你別多說了，你自己也會遭殃。」於是桑樹就不再作聲。

THE TURTLE AND THE MULBERRY TREE

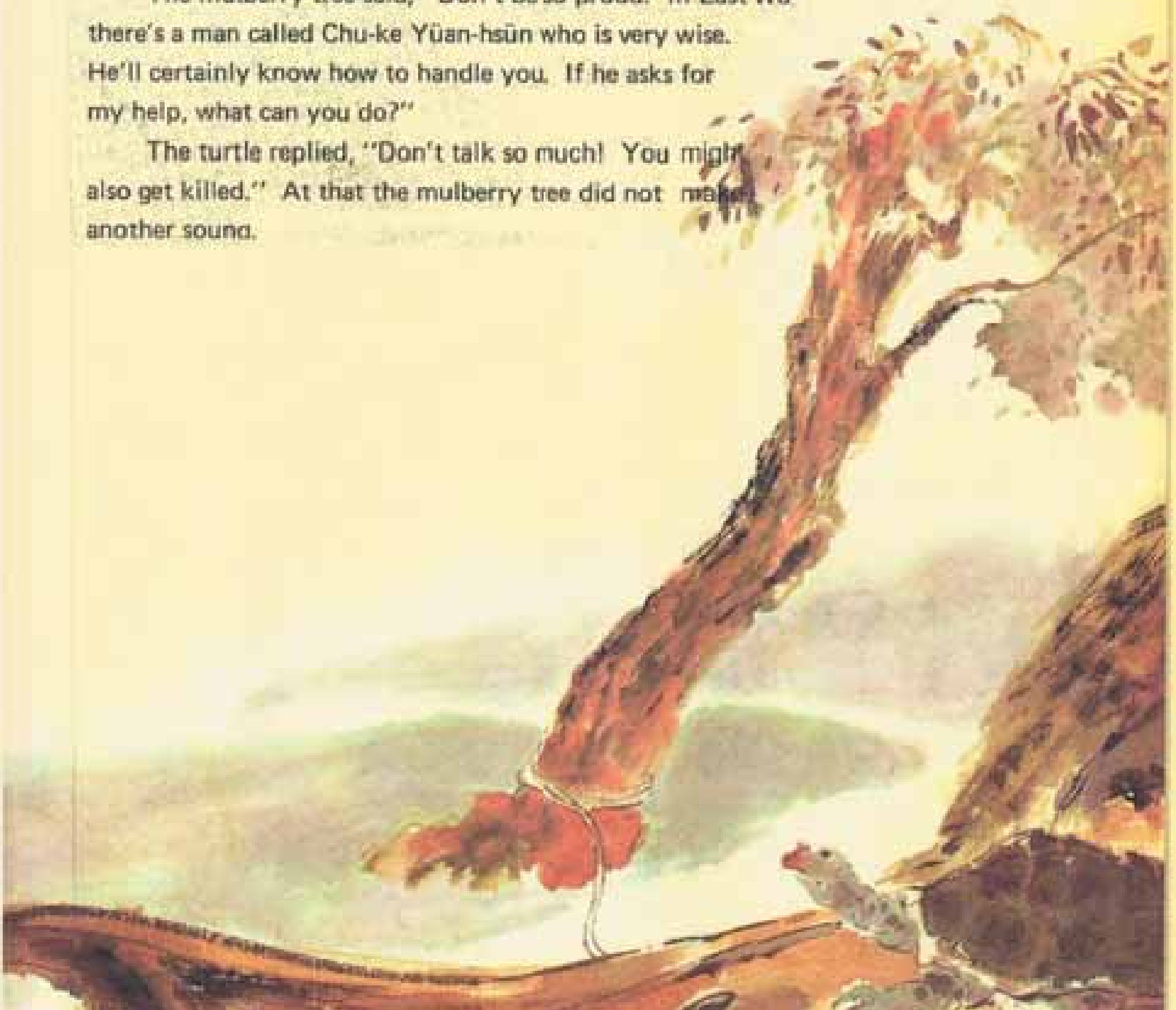
Once upon a time there was a man who went deep into the mountains, came across a big turtle, and tied it up with a rope. Much to his surprise, the turtle began to speak just like a person. It said, "It's my own fault that I didn't choose the right time when I left home, so I fell into your hands. Will you let me go? I can reward you." That man was surprised at what he heard and decided to offer it to the emperor Sun Ch'üan.

One night on the way to the capital, the man's boat stopped at a place called Yüeh-li. He tied the boat to a mulberry tree on the riverbank. Late at night he suddenly heard the mulberry tree speaking. "Are you suffering? Yüan-hsü, how did you end up this way?"

Then he heard the turtle on the boat reply, "A man tied me up. I think they'll certainly try to kill and eat me up. But even if they used up all the wood on the Southern Mountains, they still couldn't cook me."

The mulberry tree said, "Don't be so proud. In East Wu there's a man called Chu-ke Yüan-hsün who is very wise. He'll certainly know how to handle you. If he asks for my help, what can you do?"

The turtle replied, "Don't talk so much! You might also get killed." At that the mulberry tree did not make another sound.



到了京城，孫權見了大烏龜，就命人把牠烹煮了。但是，用掉了許多木材，烏龜還能在沸水中講話：「看你們能把我怎麼樣？」諸葛元遜看到這種情形就建議用老桑樹來煮。獻龜的人也想起越里的事，就把詳細情形告訴諸葛元遜。於是就用越里的大桑樹燃火煮，烏龜立刻被煮爛了。

一直到現在，煮烏龜都用桑樹，農人也還叫烏龜為「元緒」。

～異苑～





After the man arrived at the capital, Sun Ch'üan saw the big turtle and ordered that it be cooked. But after using up a lot of wood, the turtle could still say in the boiling water, "What will you ever do with me?" When Chu-ke Yüan-hsün saw this, he suggested that the cooks use the wood from an old mulberry tree. The man who offered the turtle to the emperor remembered what had happened in Yüeh-li, so he carefully told Chu-ke Yüan-hsün everything. After that, the big mulberry tree in Yüeh-li was used to cook the turtle, and in no time at all it was well-done.

To this day, mulberry wood is used to cook turtles, and farmers still call turtles "Yüan-hsü."

1. 烏龜 turtle
2. 桑樹 mulberry tree
3. 深山 deep in the mountains
4. 呈獻 offer, present
5. 纜繩 cable, rope
6. 繫 to tie, bind
7. 地步 a degree, an extent
8. 縱使 even if
9. 爛 cooked soft
10. 得意 proud, self-satisfied
11. 見識 knowledge and experience
12. 廣博 wide, rich (of knowledge)
13. 整治 to handle, control
14. 遭殃 meet with disaster or misfortune
15. 建議 to suggest



23 放龜

在很久以前，有個軍人，有天在武昌的街上，看見有人正在賣隻四五寸大的白龜。白白小小的，看起來很可愛，這軍人就將牠買了下來。

帶回去就把白龜放在甕裏養起來，牠天天長大。七天後，竟然長到一尺多長。這軍人非常驚訝，因此，他覺得甕中被拘束的白龜實在很可憐。雖然他很喜歡這隻白龜，最後，他還是把白龜拿到江邊放生，依依不捨的看牠離開。





LETTING A TURTLE GO FREE

Once upon a time there was a soldier who saw a four-inch long turtle for sale on a street in Wu-ch'ang. It was very white and tiny and seemed really cute, so the soldier bought it.

After he brought it home he raised it in a jug. Day by day it grew bigger. In only seven days it had grown to more than a foot long. The solider was very surprised. At the same time he felt sorry for the white turtle cooped up inside the jug. Though he liked the white turtle, he finally took it to the river and let it go. He watched it swim away, even though he did not wish to see it go.

後來，發生了戰爭，軍人和百姓爭相逃難，凡是跳入江中的人，幾乎都死掉，但是被敵人追殺包圍，想逃命只有往江裏跳。這個曾經養過白龜的軍人也身穿盔甲，手拿長刀，隨同逃難的人羣一樣的跳進江裏逃命。

當他跳入水中，發覺好像掉在石頭上，而水只到腰部深。仔細一看，腳下踏的竟是隻大白龜，並且載著他慢慢游向安全的對岸。等他上岸後，那隻大白龜才慢慢的伸出頭來，一直看著這軍人然後轉頭游去。但是一邊游卻一邊回頭看軍人，直到江心才依依不捨的沉入水中。

～搜神後記～



Later on there was a war. Soldiers and common people both ran for their lives. Most of the people who jumped into the river to escape died, but they were chased and surrounded by the enemy soldiers—if they wanted to run for their lives they had no choice but to jump into the river. The soldier who had taken care of the turtle ran after everybody else and jumped into the river, too, even though he was wearing heavy armor and was carrying a long sword.

When he jumped into the water, he felt as if his feet had landed on a rock, and the water was only waist-deep. Looking carefully, he saw that he was standing on a white turtle. It then slowly carried him to the other side, which was safe. After he climbed onto the riverbank, the great white turtle slowly stretched out its head and stared at the soldier. Then it slowly turned around and returned to the water, but as it swam away it kept looking back at the soldier. Only after it had reached the middle of the river did it sink beneath the surface, as if it did not want to leave the soldier.

1.	放	to let go
2.	龜	turtle
3.	甕	jug, urn
4.	驚訝	surprised, alarmed
5.	拘束	to restrain
6.	可憐	pitiable
7.	戰爭	war
8.	包圍	to surround
9.	盔甲	armor
10.	腰部	waist
11.	游	float, swim
12.	依依不捨	unable to part (with loved ones)



24 重九登高

費長房是古代的神仙人物。

話說費長房精通醫術與道術後，就回到自己的家鄉替人看病。疑難雜症，他都能看好，於是遠近聞名。時間一年一年的過去，他覺得年紀也大了，應該把自己的學問傳給年輕人。他看中了一個叫桓景的年輕人，就收他做學生，把學問傳給他。

有一年，中秋節後的某一天，費長房跟桓景說：「最近你的家鄉汝南附近一帶，會有一場天災。不管是人或畜牲，都有生命的危險。想要逃出災禍，就在九月九日那天，採些茱萸掛在身上，同時喝些菊花酒，然後跑到高山上去躲一躲。



CLIMBING MOUNTAINS ON THE DOUBLE-NINTH

Fei Ch'ang-fang was an immortal in ancient times.

It is said that after Fei Ch'ang-fang finished learning medicine and Taoist magic, he returned to his home village to treat the sick. He could cure all kinds of puzzling and difficult diseases, and thus his fame spread far and wide. Years passed by. He felt that he was getting old, and that he should pass his knowledge to a young person. He took a liking to a young person named Huan Ching, so he made him his student and taught him what he knew.

One year, after the Mid-Autumn Festival, Fei Ch'ang-fang told Huan Ching, "Soon there will be a disaster near Ju-nan, your family village. People and their animals will all be in danger of their lives. If you want to escape the disaster, then on September Ninth pick some dogwood blossoms and keep them by your side. At the same time you should drink some chrysanthemum wine——then run and hide on a high mountain."



汝南地方的人，聽了桓景轉告的話。起初還有點半信半疑。

到了九月九日那天，汝南地方的人，男男女女，老老少少，身上都掛了一個裝有茱萸的香袋，帶了菊花酒，以及乾糧，離開家，爬山去。

第二天，人們下山回到村子裏，發現到處都是死的雞、鴨、羊、豬等家畜。

以後，人們每到九月九日這一天，就帶著全家大小登高避難去，重九登高就成為一種民俗。



～續齊諧記～

When the people of Ju-nan heard this news, at first they were half believing and half suspecting the truth of Huan Ching's words.

On the Double-Ninth, everyone in the Ju-nan area—male and female, old and young—carried a bag of sweet-smelling dogwood blossoms, some chrysanthemum wine, and some dried food. They left their homes and climbed onto the mountains.

On the next day they climbed down from the mountain and returned home. Everywhere they found dead chickens, ducks, sheep, pigs, and other farm animals.

Later, on every Double-Ninth, people brought their whole families to high places to escape from disaster. Climbing mountains on the Double-Ninth has now become a custom.

1. 重九 Double—Ninth
2. 神仙 an immortal
3. 人物 character, person
4. 精通 be expert at
5. 醫術 medical skill
6. 道術 Taoist magic
7. 家鄉 home village
8. 傳 to pass down
9. 天災 disaster
10. 牲畜 domestic animals
11. 茱萸 dogwood
12. 菊花 chrysanthemum
13. 香袋 a bag filled with fragrant things
14. 乾糧 dried food
15. 民俗 custom



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